US008726418B2

(12) **United States Patent**
DeBlasis et al.

(10) **Patent No.: US 8,726,418 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: May 20, 2014**

(54) **ADJUSTABLE GLOVE**

(75) Inventors: **Thomas DeBlasis**, Portland, OR (US); **Todd Smith**, Portland, OR (US)

(73) Assignee: **NIKE, Inc.**, Beaverton, OR (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 1240 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **12/105,144**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 17, 2008**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2008/0263747 A1 Oct. 30, 2008

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 60/914,955, filed on Apr. 30, 2007.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A41D 19/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **2/161.1**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC 2/16, 18, 19, 159, 160, 161.2, 161.3, 2/161.4, 161.5, 161.6, 161.8, 162, 170
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,372,401	A	3/1968	Woodward	
3,944,220	A	3/1976	Fasano	
4,042,977	A	8/1977	Antonious	
4,658,445	A	4/1987	Tribble	
4,701,963	A	10/1987	Overton	
4,843,651	A *	7/1989	Gramza et al.	2/161.1
5,004,227	A *	4/1991	Hoffman	482/105
5,195,188	A	3/1993	Bourdeau et al.	
5,197,149	A	3/1993	Overton	
5,224,220	A	7/1993	Andriola	
5,367,712	A	11/1994	Smith et al.	
5,409,447	A	4/1995	Wedge, Jr.	
5,513,391	A	5/1996	Garneau et al.	
5,697,103	A	12/1997	Wiggins	
5,706,521	A *	1/1998	Haney	2/160
5,740,555	A	4/1998	Renegar	
5,765,228	A	6/1998	Bieling	
5,867,830	A	2/1999	Chen	

(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

GB	2 281 020	2/1995
JP	2003334272	11/2003
JP	2007031921	8/2007

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Chinese Office Action mailed Oct. 13, 2010 in Chinese Application No. CN200880014161.9.

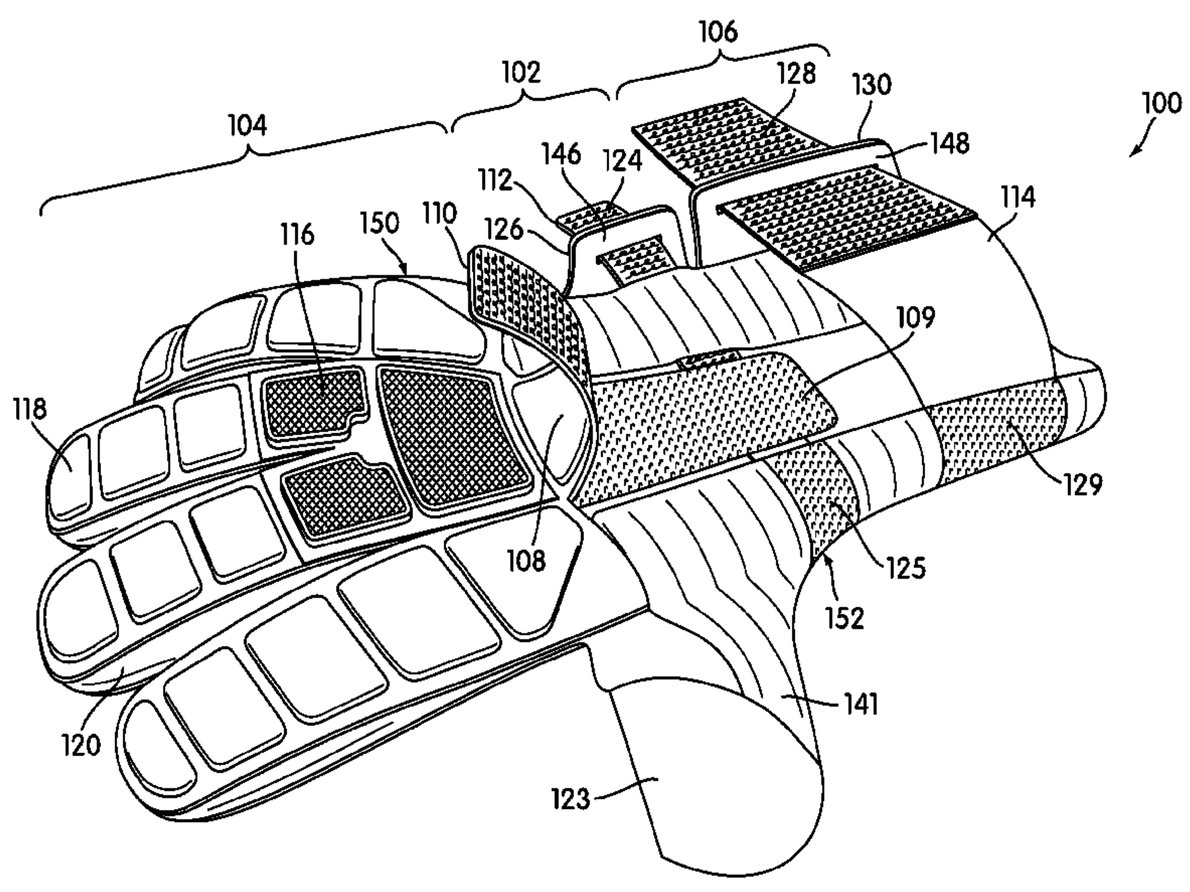
(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Khoa Huynh
Assistant Examiner — Anna Kinsaul
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Plumsea Law Group, LLC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A glove for use by a soccer goalie includes several adjustment mechanisms, such as straps. The straps allow the glove to be adjusted for fit, such as by manipulating the width of the glove across the palm or the size of the wrist opening. Additionally, the glove includes a pull tab that allows the wearer to adjust the position of the fingers of the hand within the glove quickly so that the webs of the fingers remain in contact with the inside of the glove at the bases of the finger stalls.

21 Claims, 17 Drawing Sheets



(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,286,148	B1	9/2001	Meyer	
6,341,376	B1	1/2002	Smerdon, Jr.	
6,526,592	B1	3/2003	Best	
6,938,274	B2	9/2005	Addington et al.	
6,990,689	B1	1/2006	Thellmann	
7,607,178	B2 *	10/2009	DeBlasis	2/21
2007/0022513	A1	2/2007	Avis et al.	
2009/0100573	A1 *	4/2009	Coulter et al.	2/161.1

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

International Search Report and Written Opinion, mailed Oct. 30, 2008, from PCT Application No. PCT/US2008/061975.

Japanese Office Action mailed Jan. 5, 2012 in Japanese Application No. JP 2010-506595.

Notification Concerning Transmittal of International Preliminary Report on Patentability, mailed Nov. 12, 2009, from PCT Application No. PCT/US2008/061975.

Chinese Office Action mailed May 11, 2011 in Chinese Application No. CN200880014161.9.

Chinese Office Action mailed Sep. 6, 2011 in Chinese Application No. CN200880014161.9.

Chinese Office Action mailed Mar. 20, 2012 in Chinese Application No. CN200880014161.9.

Chinese Office Action mailed Aug. 31, 2012 in Chinese Application No. CN200880014161.9.

* cited by examiner

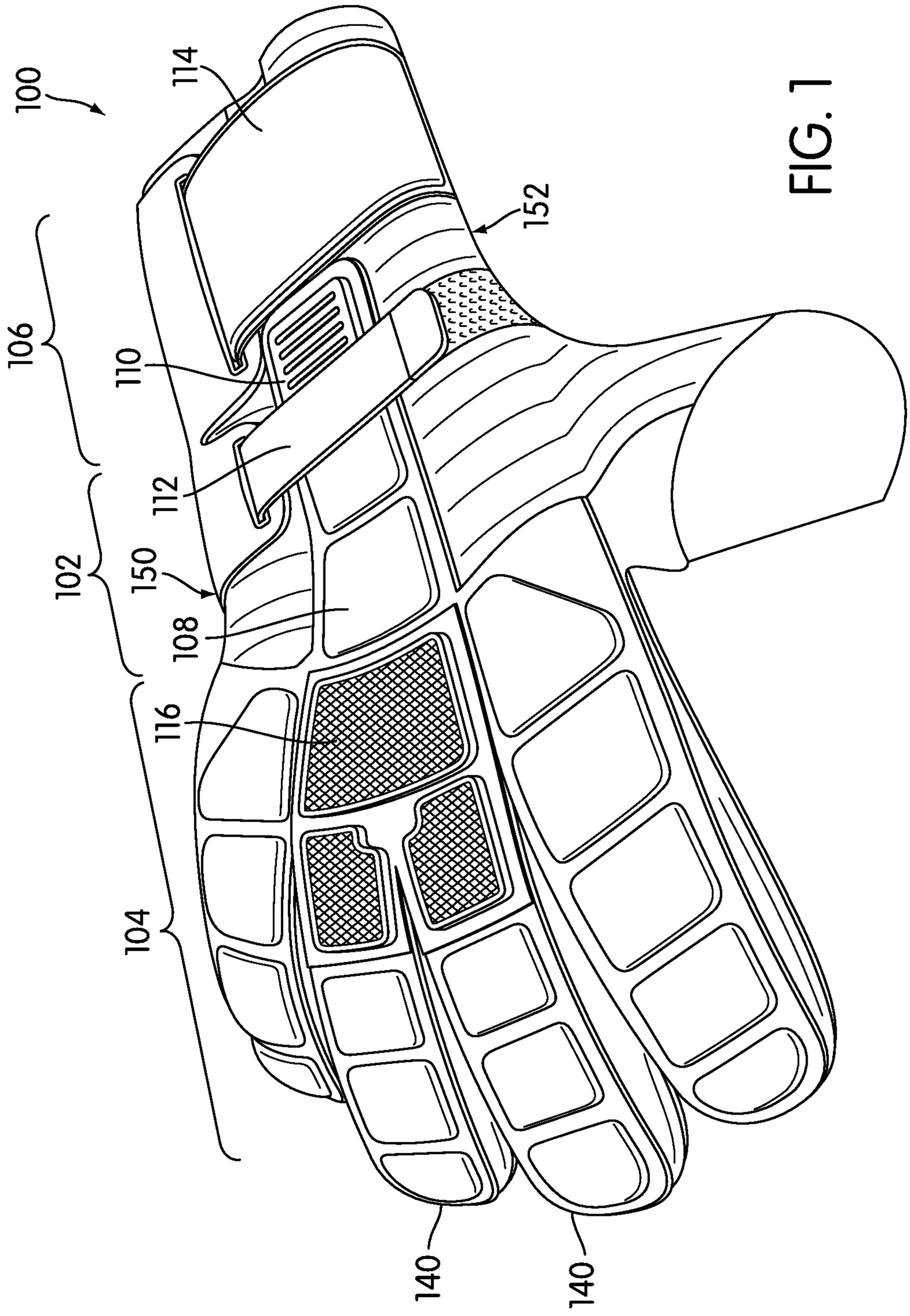


FIG. 1

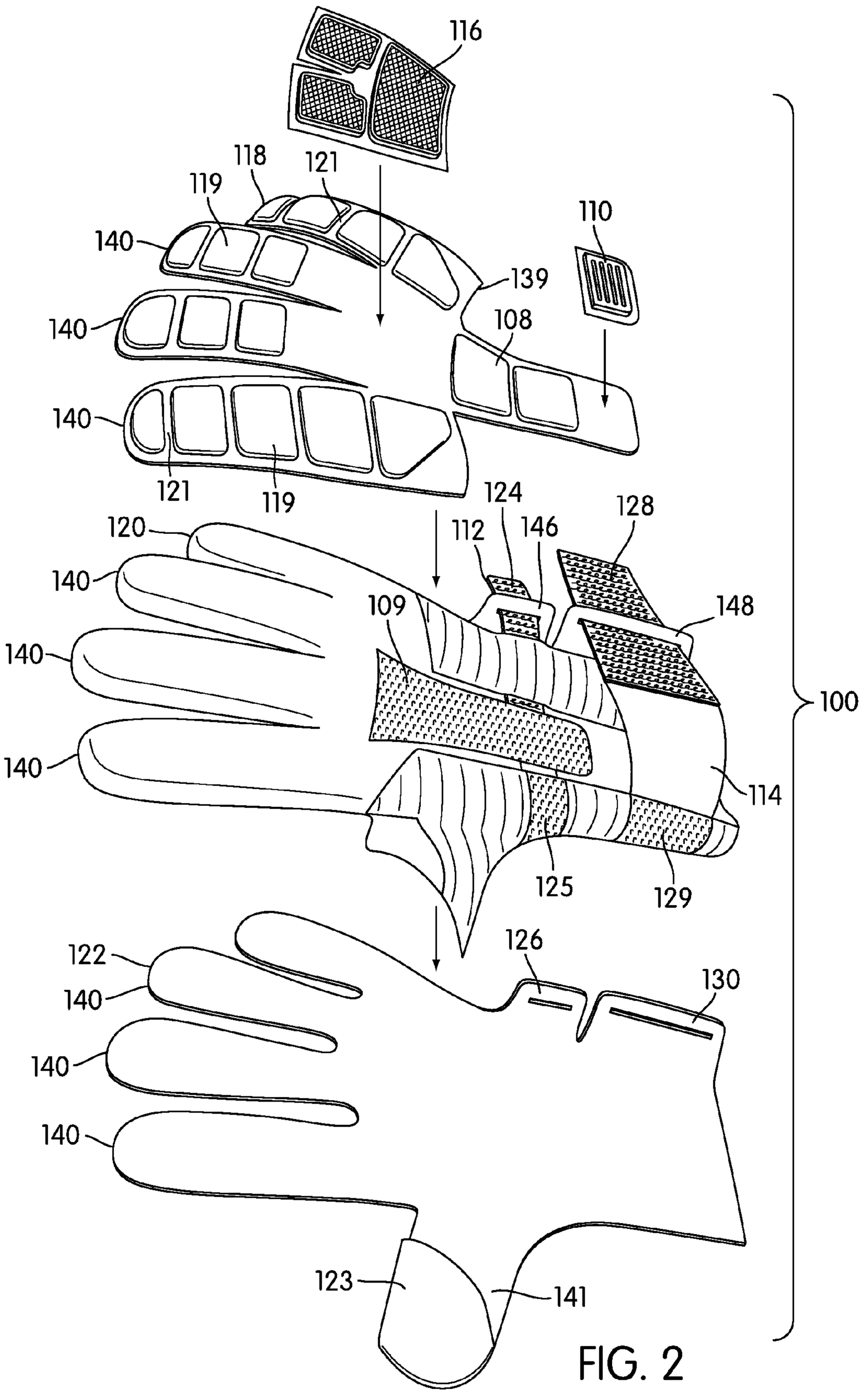

116
118
121
119
110
140
139
140
108
140
121
119
124
128
120
112
146
140
109
148
140
100
140
114
125
129
122
126
130
140
140
123
141

FIG. 2

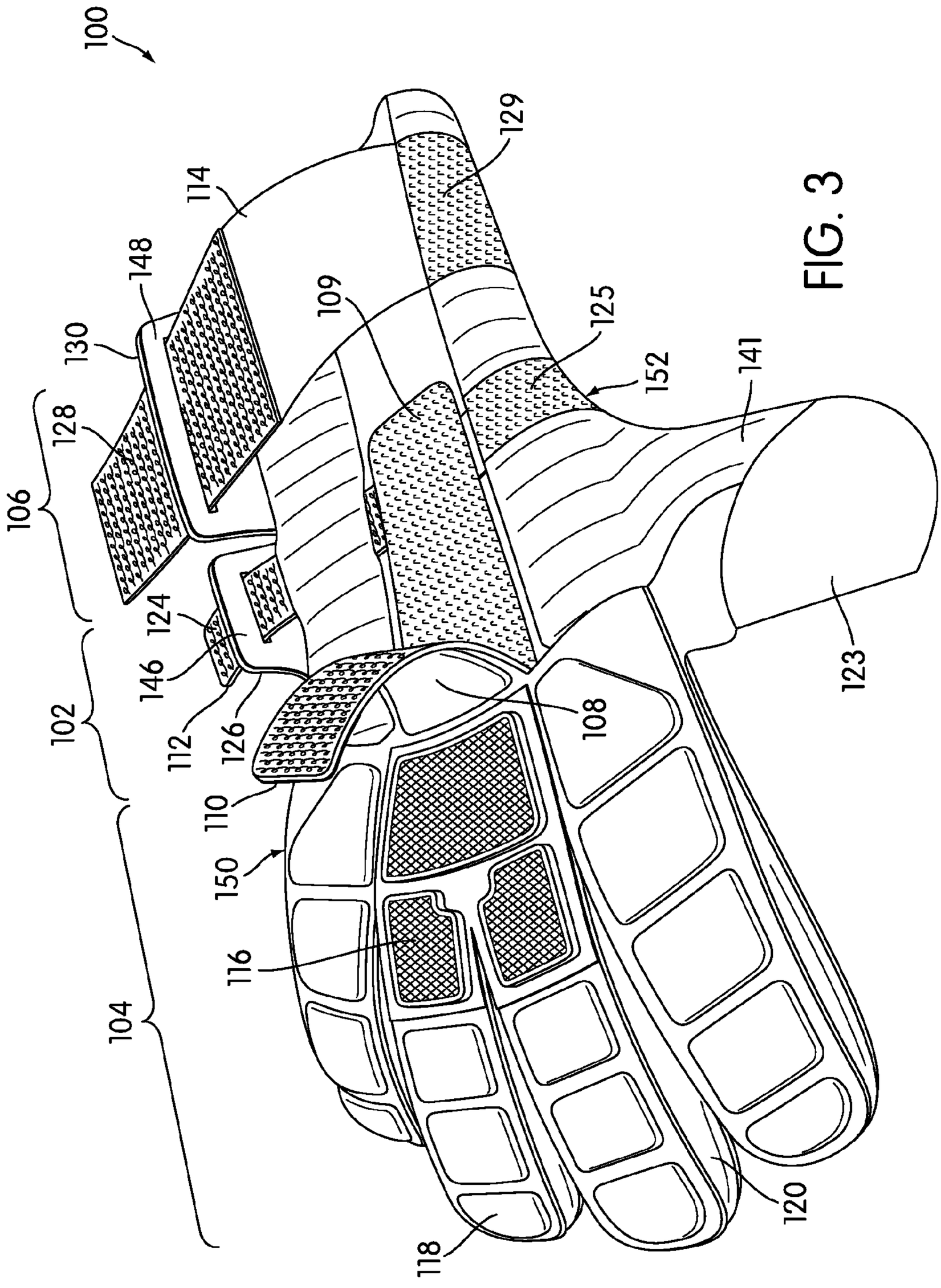

100
114
129
148
130
128
106
109
125
152
141
124
146
112
126
102
110
108
123
150
116
104
118
120

FIG. 3

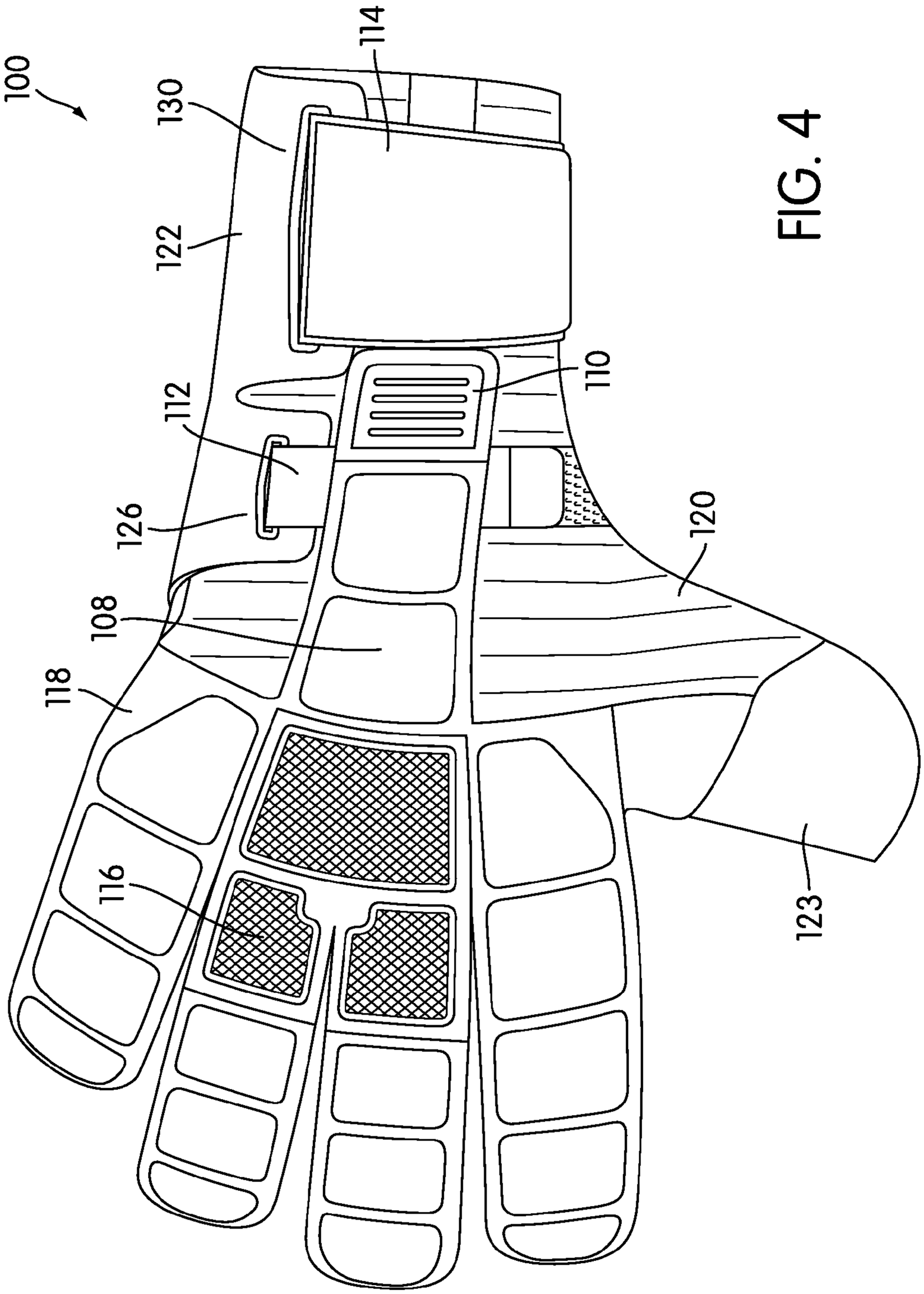


FIG. 4

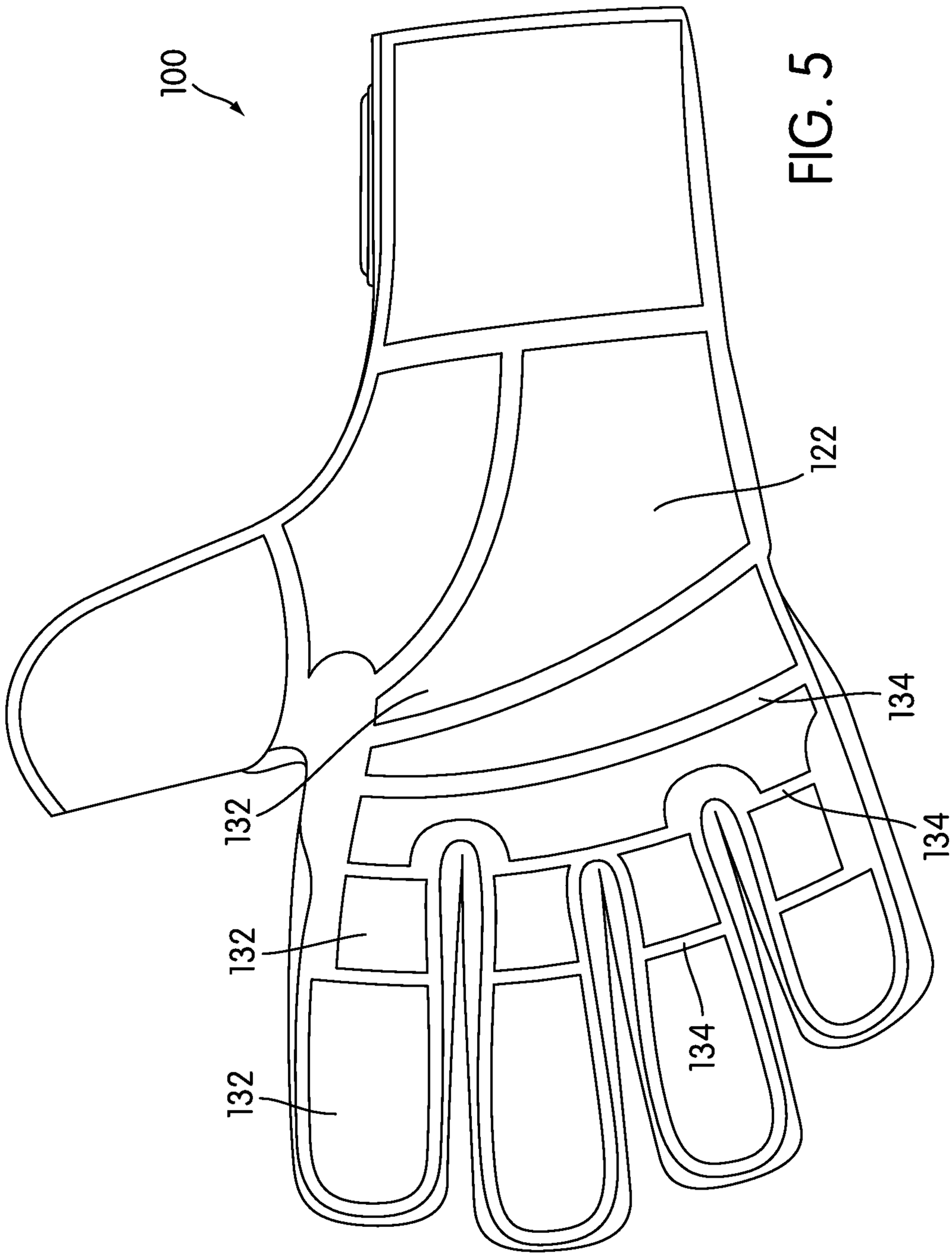


FIG. 5

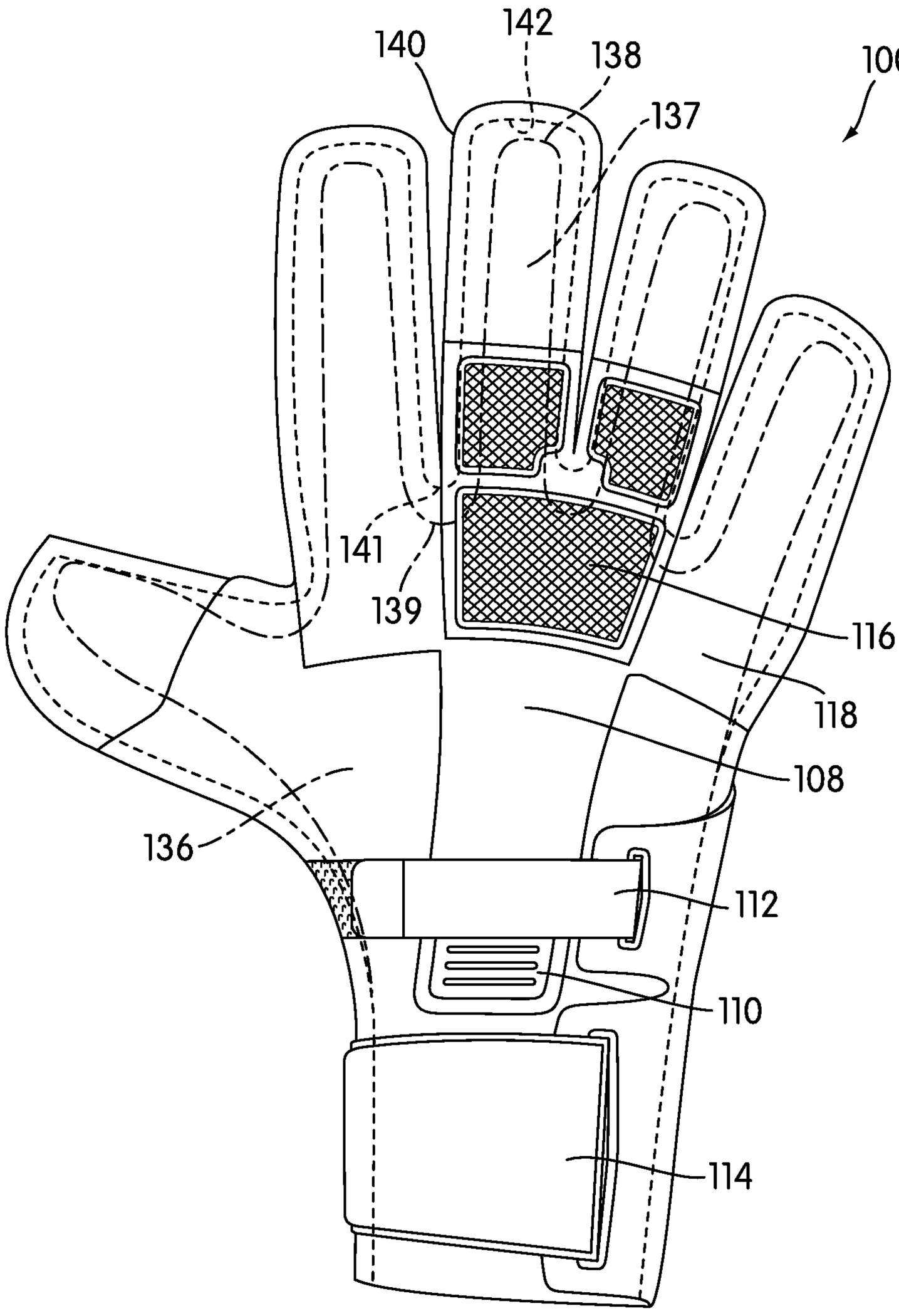


FIG. 6

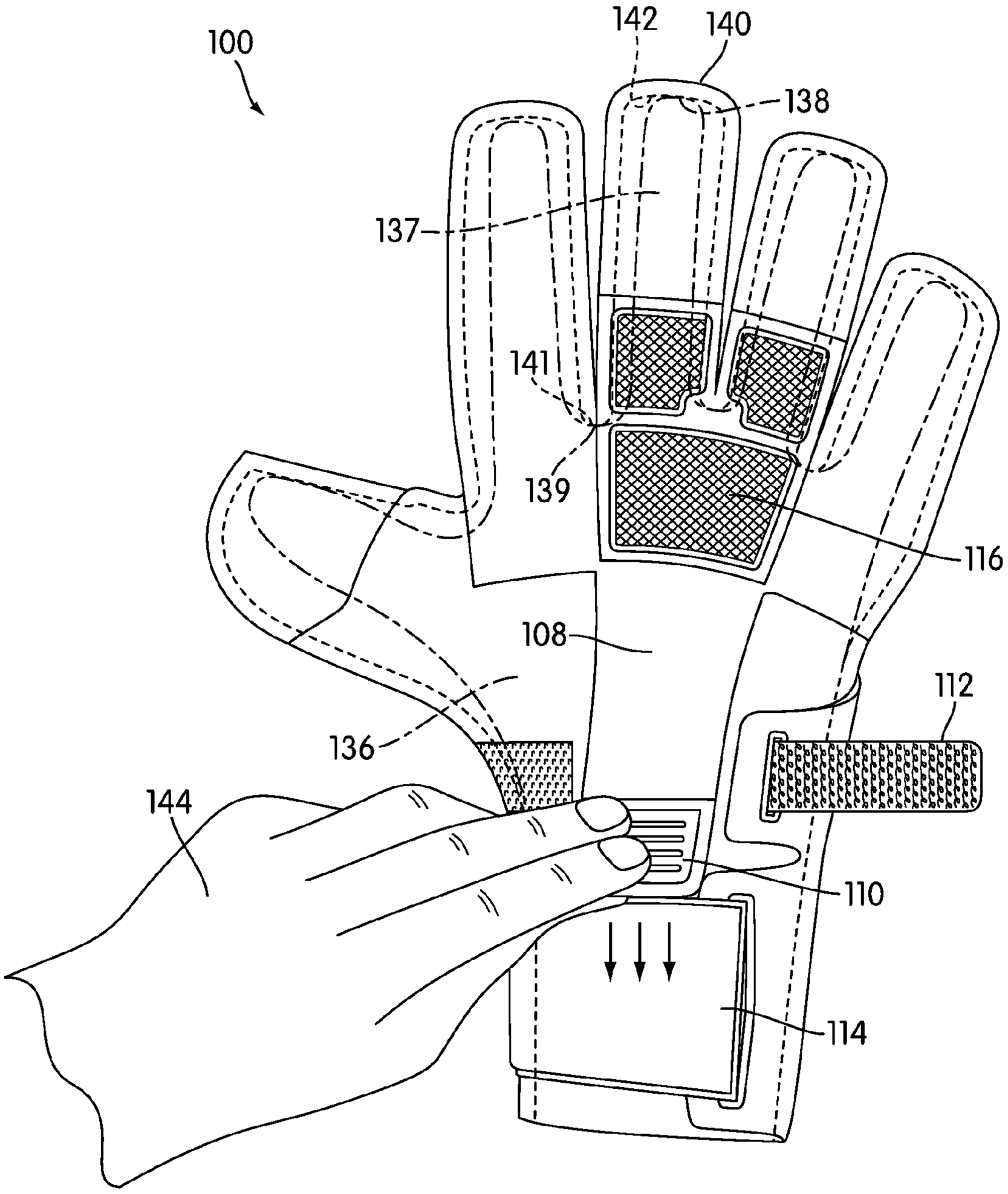


FIG. 7

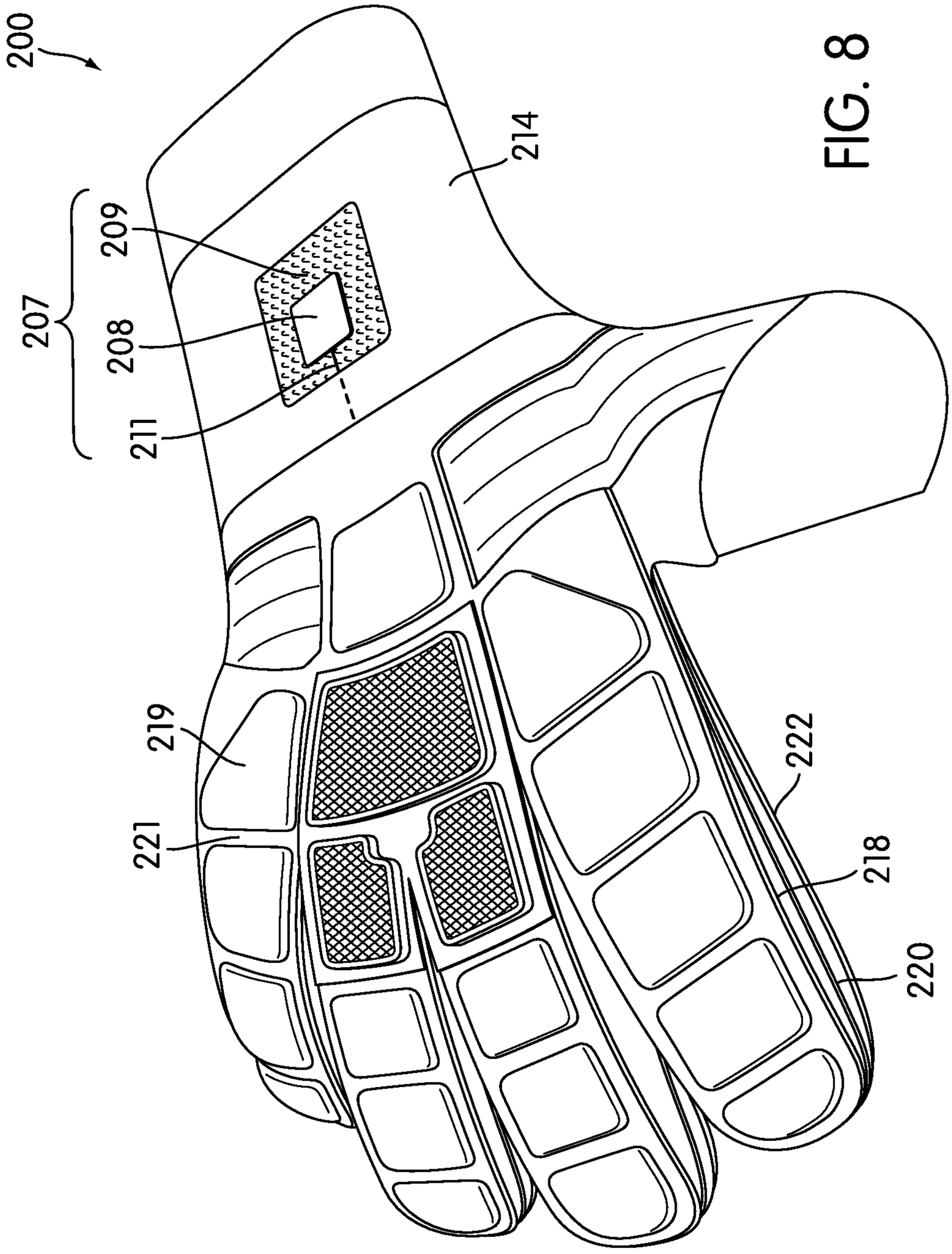


FIG. 8

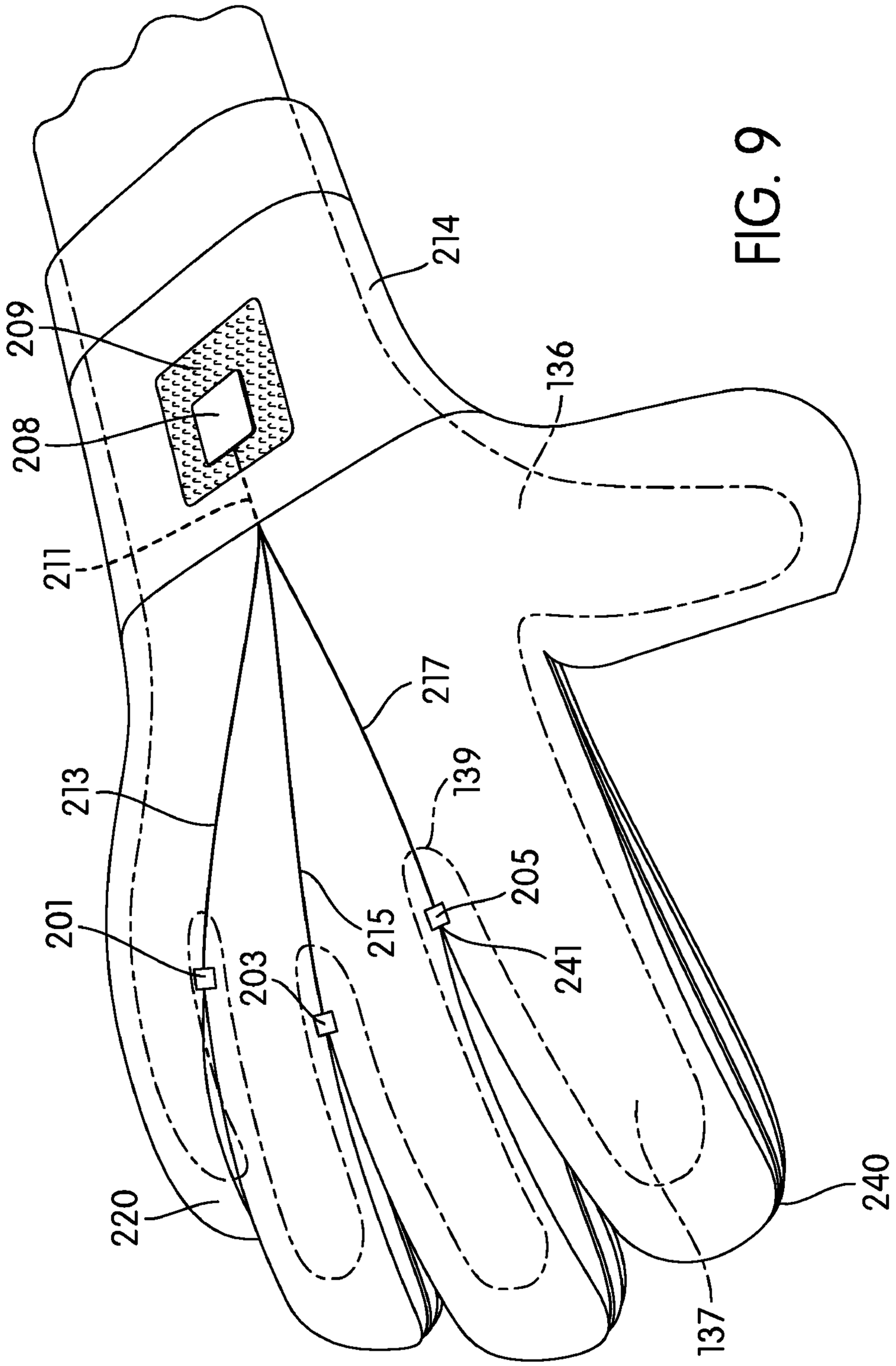


FIG. 9

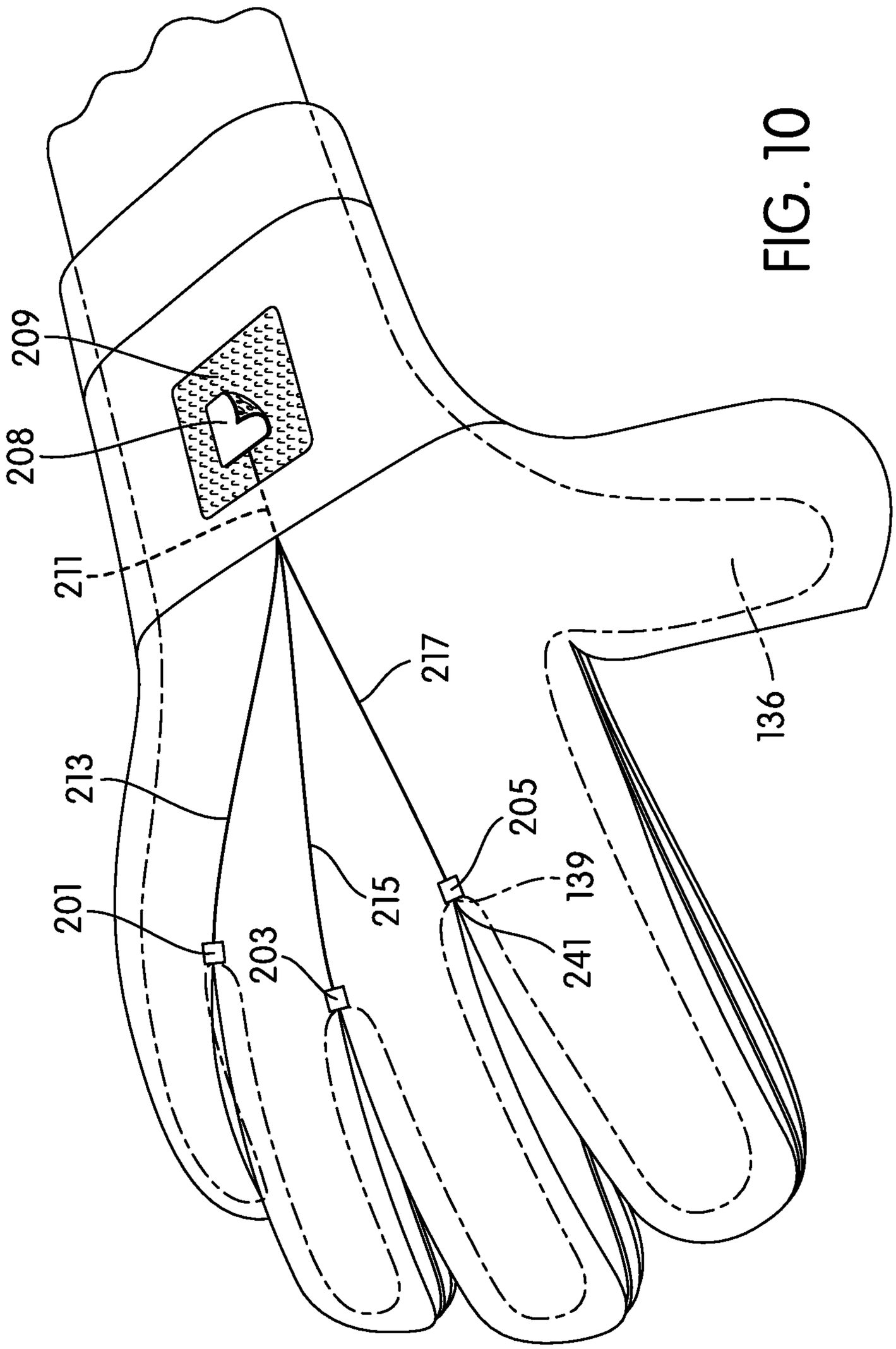


FIG. 10

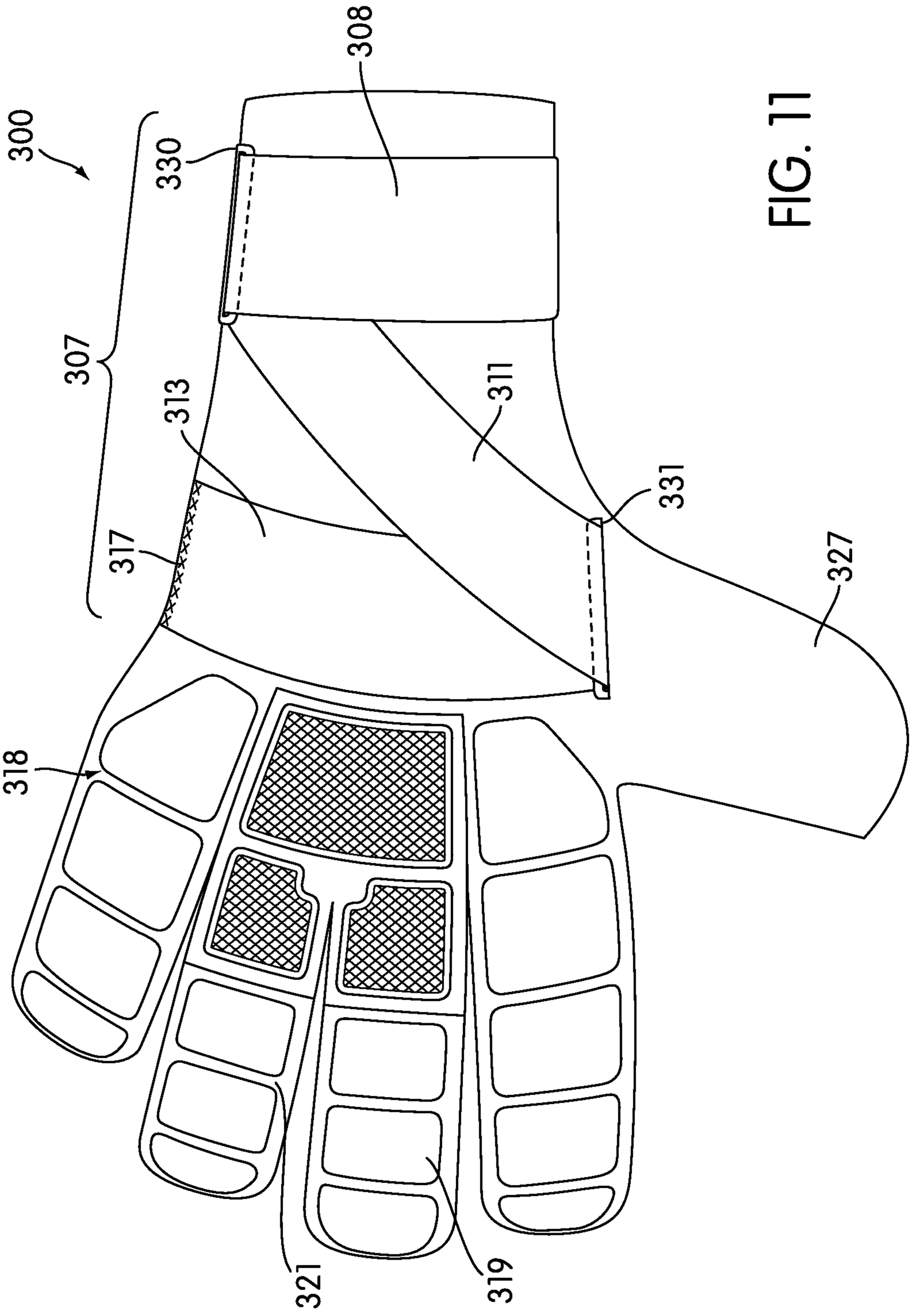


FIG. 11

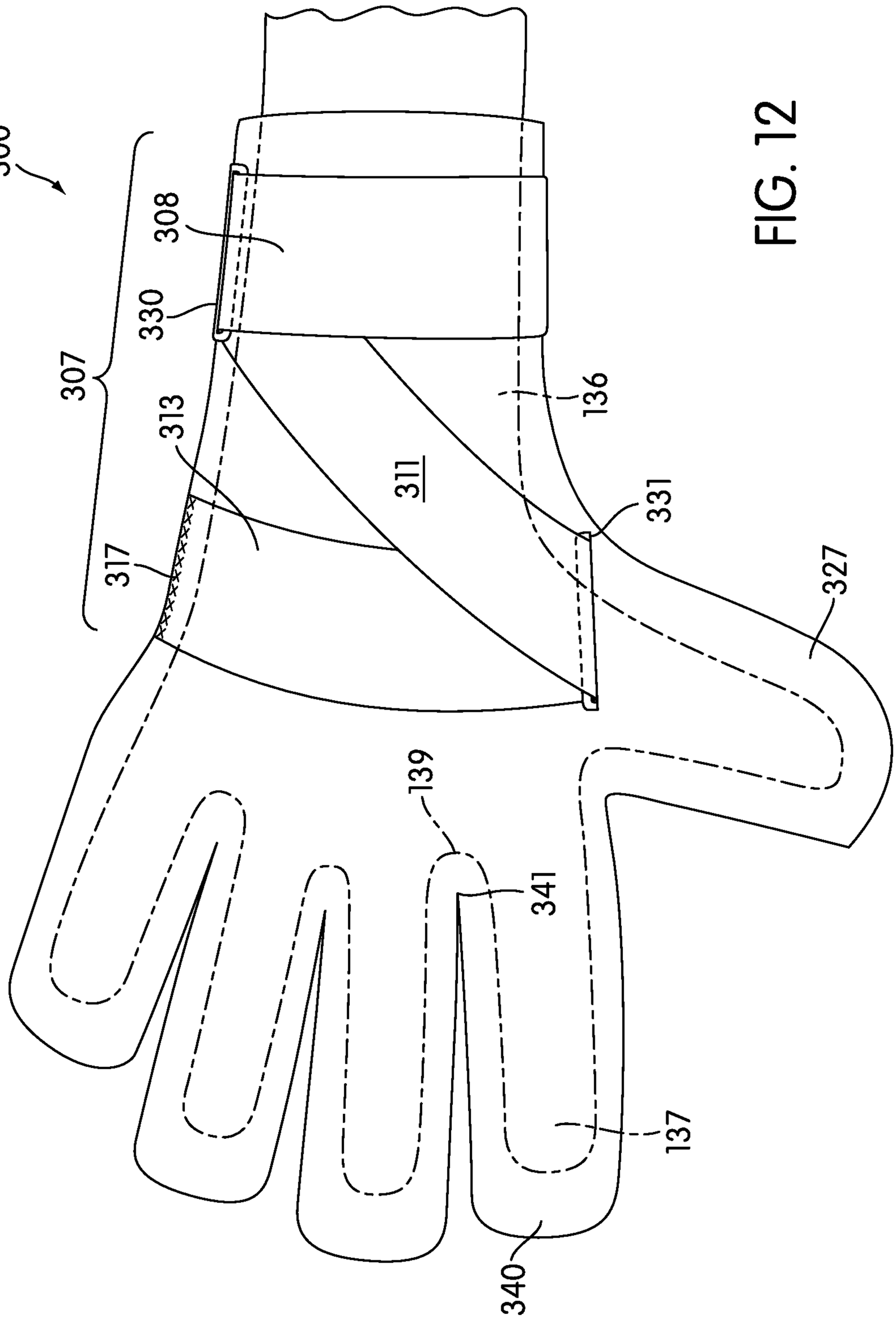


FIG. 12

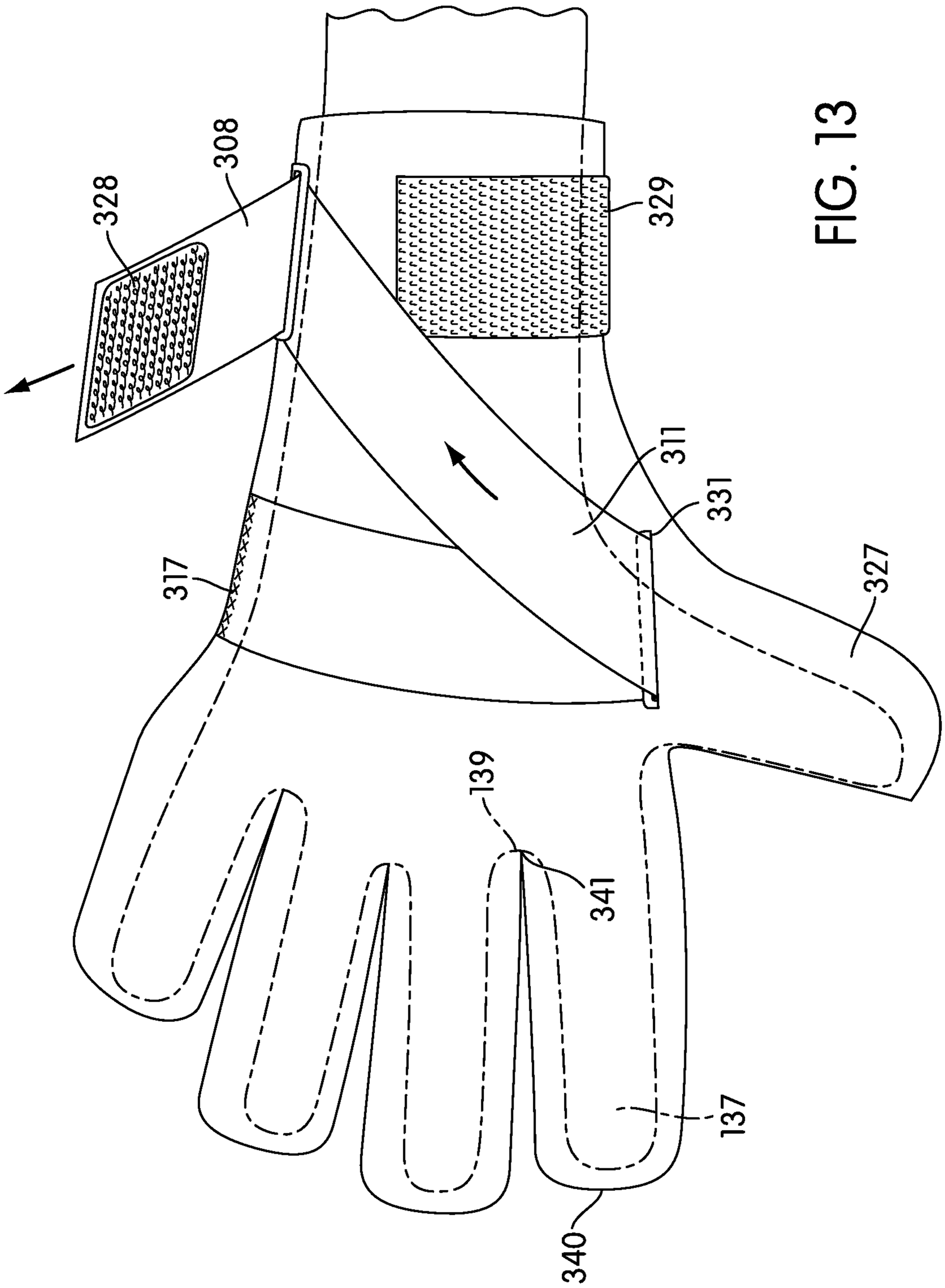


FIG. 13

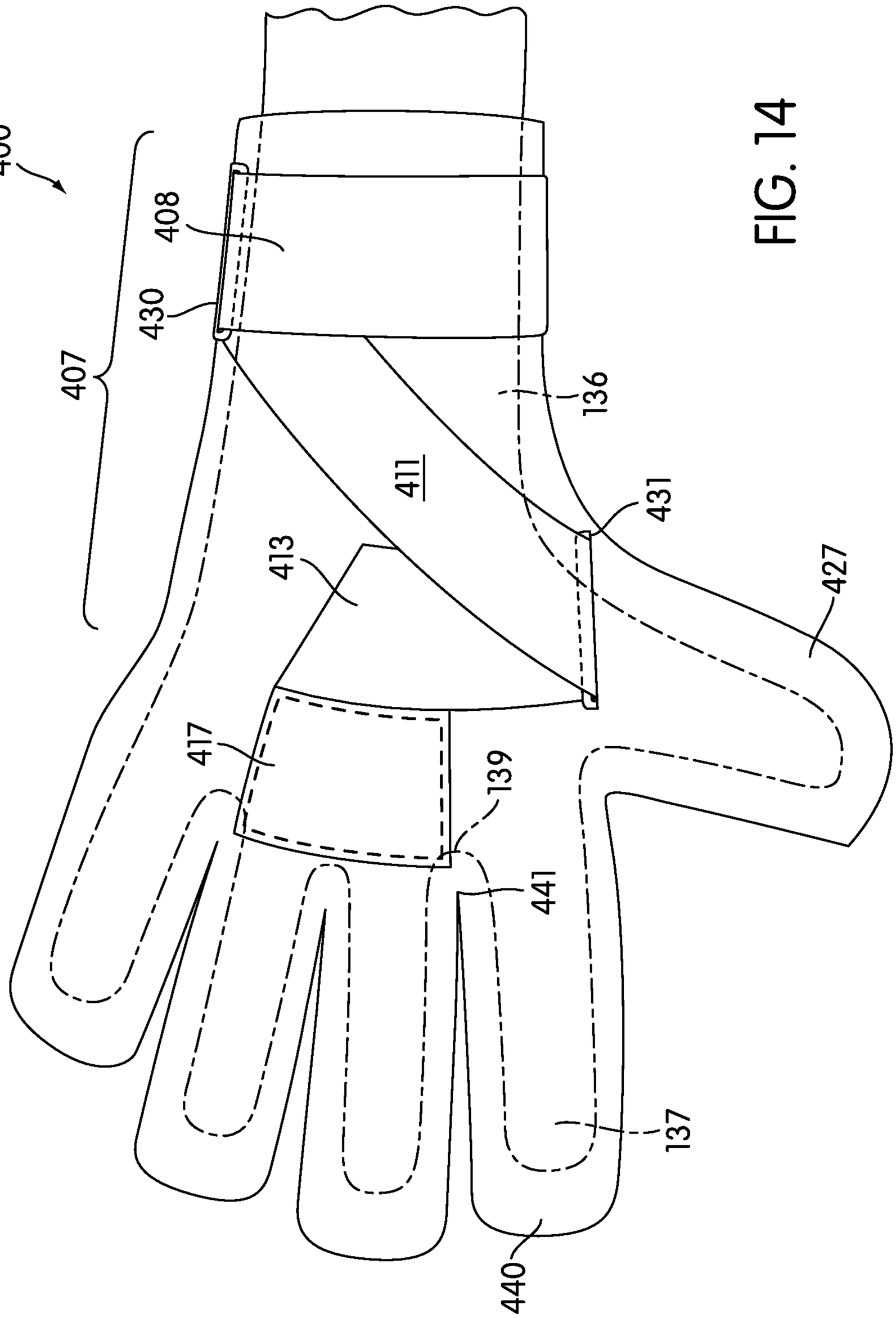


FIG. 14

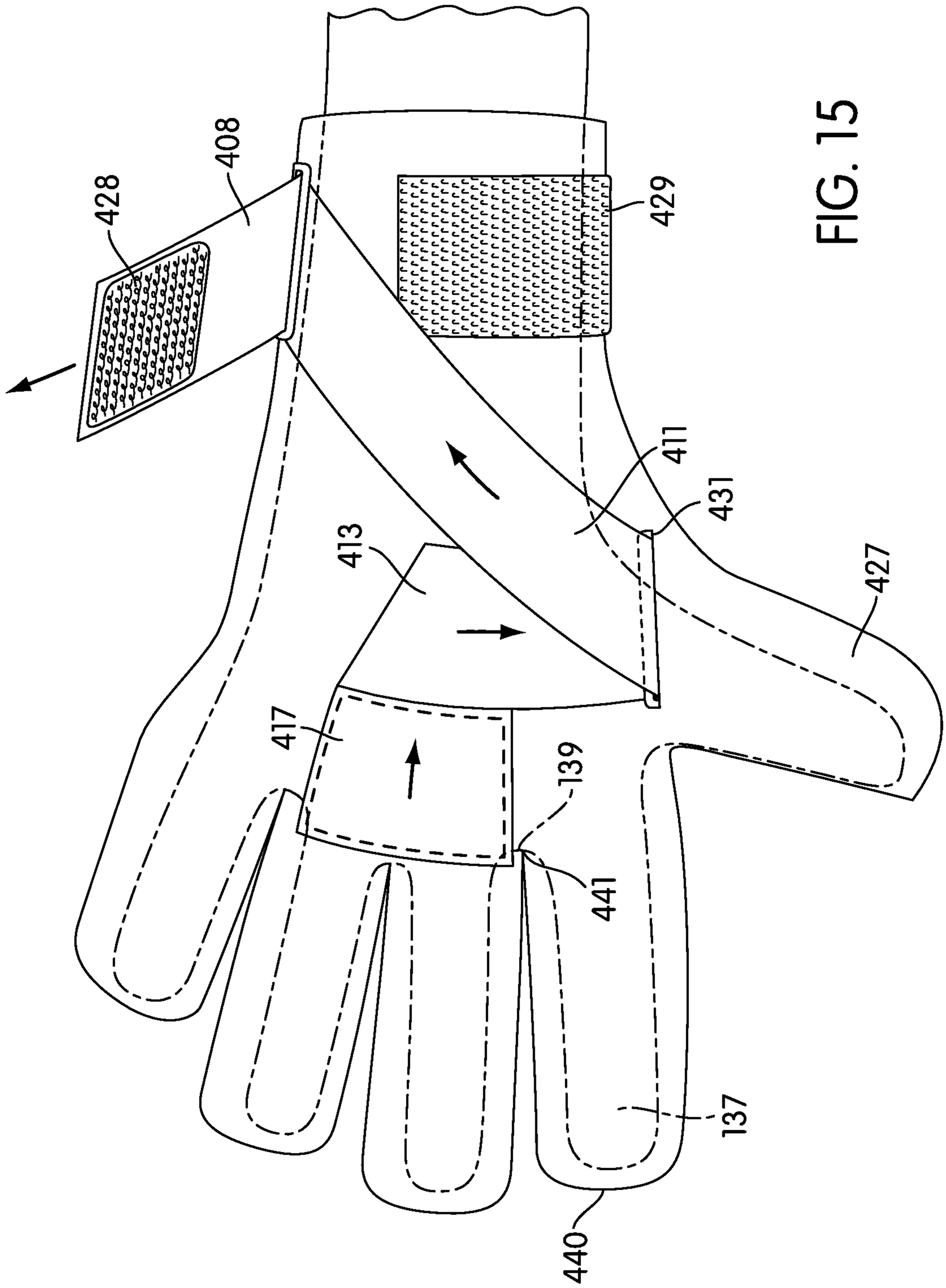


FIG. 15

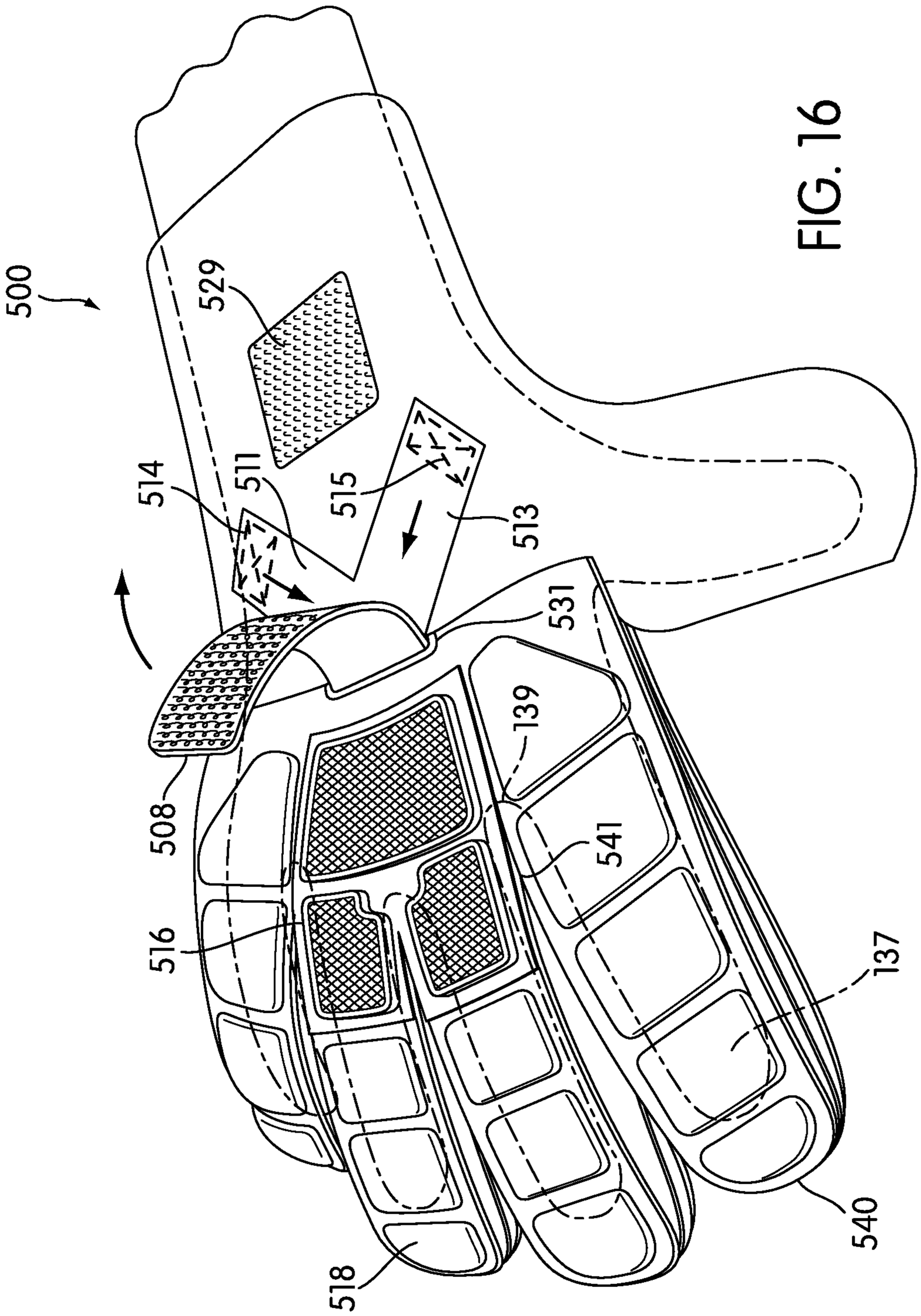


FIG. 16

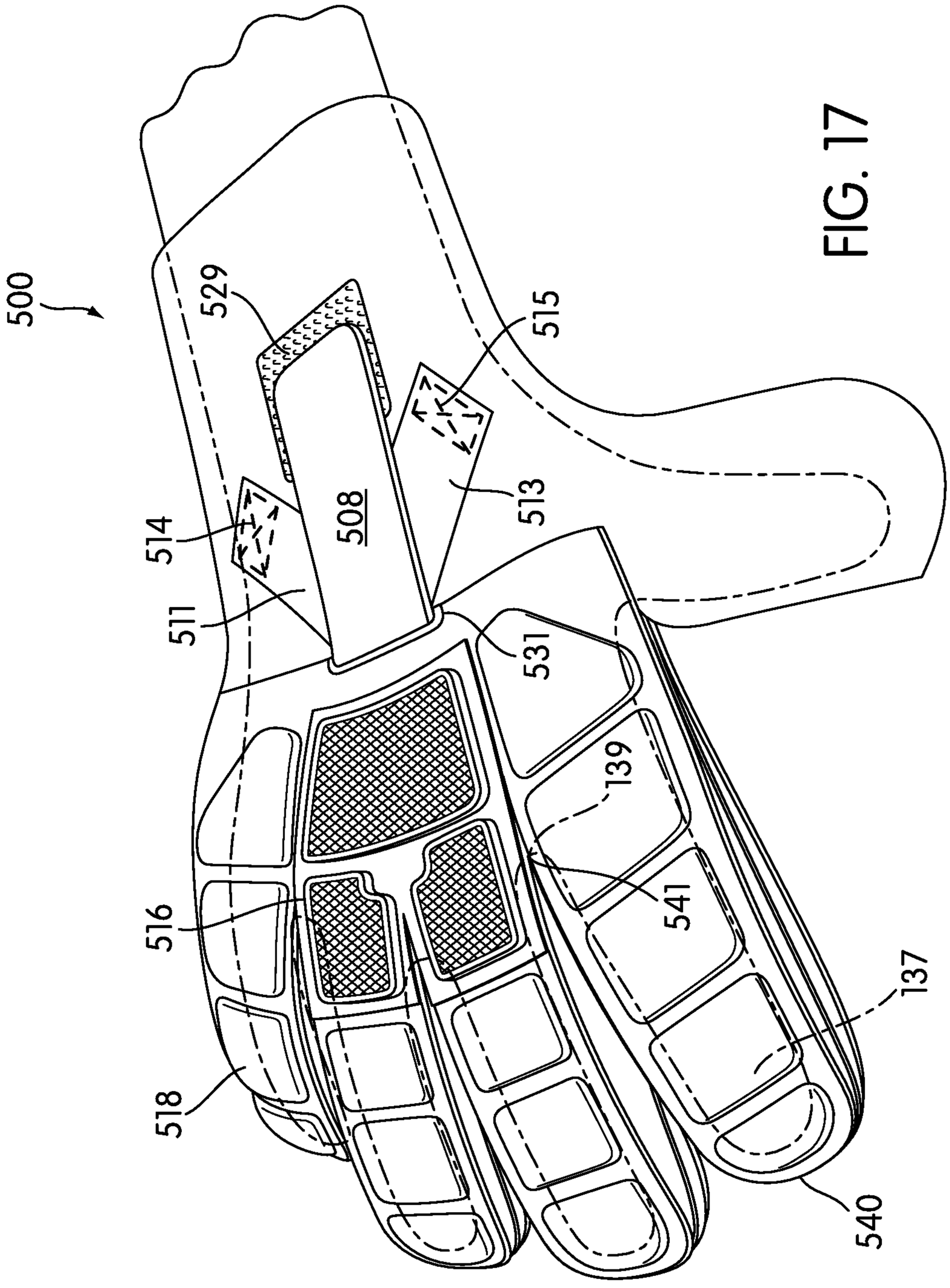


FIG. 17

ADJUSTABLE GLOVE

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) to application Ser. No. 60/914,955 titled "Adjustable Glove" and filed on Apr. 30, 2007, the entirety of which is incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to an athletic glove. More particularly, the invention relates to a size adjustable glove capable of being re-positioned readily during play.

2. Description of Related Art

Goalkeepers on soccer teams, sometimes referred to as "goalies", often utilize gloves to protect their hands from the impact of soccer balls when the goalies catch, deflect, or punch the soccer balls. Goalie gloves are therefore made from a cushioning material, such as latex foam, which provides protection and the ability to grip a ball. These materials typically cover or substantially cover the palm side and dorsal side of the goalie's hands. The materials of goalie gloves, however, can be cumbersome, as the materials sacrifice flexibility in the service of impact protection.

The stiffness of the cushioning material of goalie's gloves, while providing protection to the goalie's hands, can yield several undesirable consequences. In particular, the gloves can move with respect to the goalie's hands during the course of a game, making the fit across the back of the hand and through the fingers poor. This slippage can be caused by movement of the hand, particularly the palm, within and with respect to the glove due to an insufficiently tight fit of the glove on the hand. Additionally, the glove may become wet during play, such as due to absorption of rain or perspiration. The latex foam of the goalie glove becomes heavy when wet, which causes the glove to tend to slip away from the wrist.

As the goalie gloves are stiff, adjusting the gloves rapidly across the back of the hand and through the fingers during a game can be challenging, particularly when both hands are gloved, as is typical. Furthermore, if the gloves are wetted, the gloves become even more cumbersome and difficult to adjust for a better fit across the back of the hand and through the fingers.

Attempts to address slippage of goalie gloves have been made by addressing the fit of the glove on the hand. For example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,867,830 discloses a goalie glove having an adjustable fastening strap on the wrist. Additionally, the glove includes a slot to relieve the stiffness of the palm side of the glove. However, the '830 glove does not include any features for quickly readjusting the fit of the glove, nor does the '830 glove attempt to address the fit of the glove across the palm.

UK patent application number 9413647.0 discloses a goalie glove that includes woven textile material extending from the wristband toward the center of the glove. A securing strap is also provided to help cinch the glove around the hand. The woven material is more flexible than the rest of the goalie glove, allowing the strapping system to conform the glove to the anatomy of the goalie's hand for a secure fit. However, the '647.0 glove does not include any features for quickly readjusting the fit of the glove should the glove slip.

Therefore, there exists a need in the art for a protective glove that addresses the fit of the glove on the hand and the need to adjust the glove quickly if the glove were to become misaligned on the hand.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A glove configured to allow a wearer to adjust the fit of the glove across the back of the hand and through the fingers is disclosed.

In one aspect, the invention provides a glove configured to receive a hand having a palm side, a dorsal side, fingers, and a wrist, the glove comprising a palm layer sized and shaped to substantially cover the palm side of the hand, a dorsal layer connected to the first layer, the dorsal layer sized and shaped to substantially cover at least a finger portion of the dorsal side of the hand, the dorsal layer being attached to the palm layer along a periphery in the finger portion and having a free end, and an adjustment system configured to position a web of the hand against an inside surface of the glove when manipulated.

In another aspect, the invention provides an adjustable glove configured to receive a hand having a palm side, a dorsal side, fingers, and a wrist, the adjustable glove comprising a first layer sized and shaped to substantially cover the palm side of the hand, a second layer connected to the first layer, the second layer sized and shaped to substantially cover at least a finger portion of the dorsal side of the hand, the second layer being attached to the first layer along a periphery in the finger portion and having a free end, a pull tab connected to the free end of the second layer, wherein pulling the pull tab toward the wrist positions a web of the hand against an inside surface of the glove, a third layer connected to and positioned between the first layer and the second layer, and a width adjustment strap connected to a first side of the third layer, the width adjustment strap being removably attachable to the third layer, wherein the width adjustment strap cinches the glove to the hand.

Other systems, methods, features and advantages of the invention will be, or will become, apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art upon examination of the following figures and detailed description. It is intended that all such additional systems, methods, features and advantages be included within this description and this summary, be within the scope of the invention, and be protected by the following claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention can be better understood with reference to the following drawings and description. The components in the figures are not necessarily to scale, emphasis instead being placed upon illustrating the principles of the invention. Moreover, in the figures, like reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the different views.

FIG. **1** is a side perspective view of a preferred embodiment of an adjustable goalie glove according to the invention with adjustment straps in a closed position;

FIG. **2** is an exploded view of the glove of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **3** is a perspective view of the glove of FIG. **1** with the adjustment straps in an open position;

FIG. **4** is a top view of the glove of FIG. **1** showing the adjustment straps in an alternate configuration;

FIG. **5** is a palm view of the glove of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **6** is a top view showing a hand inserted into a glove according to the invention where the fingers are loosely positioned within the glove;

FIG. **7** is a top view showing an ungloved hand re-positioning the glove so that the fingers are tightly positioned within the glove;

FIG. **8** is an isometric view showing an alternate embodiment of an adjustable glove;

FIG. **9** is a partial isometric view showing the adjustment system of the glove of FIG. **8** and a hand loosely positioned within the glove;

FIG. **10** is a partial isometric view showing a hand being tightly positioned within the glove of FIG. **8** through manipulation of the adjustment system;

FIG. **11** is a top view of an alternate embodiment showing an adjustable glove;

FIG. **12** is a partial top view of the glove of FIG. **11** and a hand loosely positioned within the glove;

FIG. **13** is a partial top view of the glove of FIG. **11** and a hand being tightly positioned within the glove through manipulation of the adjustment system;

FIG. **14** is a top view a glove with an adjustment system a hand loosely positioned within the glove;

FIG. **15** is a top view of the glove of FIG. **14** and a hand being tightly positioned within the glove through manipulation of the adjustment system;

FIG. **16** is a perspective view of another embodiment of a glove with an adjustment system, a hand loosely positioned within the glove, and the manipulation direction of the adjustment system to adjust the position of the hand within the glove; and

FIG. **17** is a perspective view of the glove of FIG. **16** and a hand tightly positioned within the glove.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

FIG. **1** is a perspective view of a glove **100** according to an embodiment of the invention. Glove **100** is preferably used as a goalie glove for a soccer goalie. However, glove **100** may also be used in other athletic events. Further, the adjustment features of glove **100** may be adapted for use in gloves for general usage, such as winter weather gloves. While only a right hand glove is shown and discussed, it should be understood that glove **100** may be provided as a pair of gloves, with the left hand glove being formed as a mirror image of glove **100**.

Glove **100** generally includes three sections, a main body **102**, a finger portion **104** extending from a first side of main body **102**, and a wrist portion **106** extending from the opposite side of main body **102**. Glove **100** is also preferably provided with several adjustment straps: a width adjustment strap **112** for conforming main portion **102** of glove **100** to the wearer's hand, a wrist adjustment strap **114** for altering the size of the wrist opening of wrist portion **106**, and a pull tab **108** for aligning the finger portion **104** with the fingers of the wearer's hand. Each of these adjustment straps is described in greater detail below.

Glove **100** is sized and shaped to receive a hand of a wearer. Preferably, finger portion **104** includes individual finger stalls **137** so that each finger of the wearer is inserted into a corresponding finger stall **140**. However, in other embodiments, finger portion **104** may be configured so that multiple fingers are inserted into the same finger stall, or glove **100** may be a mitten-type hand covering with all fingers except for the thumb inserted into the same finger stall.

FIG. **2** is an exploded view showing the various components of glove **100**. Glove **100** is preferably made from multiple layers attached together using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. In a preferred embodiment, glove **100** is formed of three layers connected to each other at least in finger portion **104** (shown in FIG. **1**): a dorsal layer **118**, a flexible layer **120**, and a palm layer **122**. Dorsal layer **118** is preferably sized and shaped to cover finger portion **104** and at least a portion of main body **102** (shown in FIG. **1**). Dorsal layer **118** is preferably the outermost layer of glove **100** on the dorsal side of the wearer's hand, although, preferably, dorsal layer **118** does not completely cover the dorsal side of the hand. However, in other embodiments, dorsal layer **118** may be extended toward wrist portion **106** (shown in FIG. **1**) to substantially cover the dorsal side of the hand.

Dorsal layer **118** is preferably fixedly attached to palm layer **122** and flexible layer **120** around the periphery of finger stalls **137**. A knuckle side edge **139** of dorsal layer **118** is preferably free and unattached to either flexible layer **120** or palm layer **122**. Leaving dorsal layer **118** free from attachment to flexible layer allows for dorsal layer **118** to be manipulated independently of flexible layer **120** and palm layer **122**.

Dorsal layer **118** is preferably made from a cushioning material, such as latex foam. The material for dorsal layer **118** is preferably thick to protect the fingers of the wearer from the impact of a ball. This thickness increases the stiffness of dorsal layer **118**. Preferably, dorsal layer **118** is configured with a non-uniform thickness, with thick portions **119** for maximum protection separated by flexibility channels **121** that allow a wearer to more easily bend dorsal layer **118**. Flexibility channels **121** are preferably thinned portions of dorsal layer **118**. However, in other embodiments, dorsal layer **118** may be formed from multiple layers, with thick portions **119** attached to a thinner layer of material used to form flexibility channels **121**. Preferably, however, dorsal layer **118** is formed from a single ply of material manufactured to provide the sections of differing thickness, thick portions **119** and flexibility channels **121**. For example, dorsal layer **118** may be formed in a mold that provide the differing thicknesses, or dorsal layer **118** may be formed from a sheet of uniform thickness with flexibility channels **121** being cut into the sheet.

Dorsal layer **118** is preferably configured so that the main portion of dorsal layer **118** covers finger portion **104** of glove **100** with pull tab **108** extending away from finger portion **104** toward wrist portion **106**. Pull tab **108** is preferably formed integrally with the remainder of dorsal layer **118**, although pull tab **108** may be formed separately and affixed to the remainder of dorsal layer **118**. Pull tab **108** is preferably made from the same material as the remainder of dorsal layer **118**. However, pull tab **108** may alternatively be made from a different material, such as an inelastic woven material, a nonwoven material, or the like.

Pull tab **108** preferably includes a securing mechanism so that pull tab **108** can be removably attached to flexible layer **120**. While the securing mechanism may be any type of securing mechanism known in the art, such as snaps, buttons, or the like, the securing mechanism is preferably a hook and loop mechanism, such as Velcro®. As shown in FIGS. **2** and **3**, securing portion **109** of the preferred hook-and-loop mechanism is affixed to flexible layer **120** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. The second portion of the securing mechanism (not shown) is affixed to pull tab **108**. To secure pull tab **108** to flexible layer **120**, pull tab **108** is pressed against securing portion **109** until the two portions of the securing mechanism engage. To remove pull tab **108** from flexible layer **120**, pull tab **108** is peeled away from securing portion **109** to disengage the two portions of the securing mechanism.

Dorsal layer **118** also preferably and optionally includes two resilient portions: pull tab grip **110** and punch panel **116**. Both pull tab grip **110** and punch panel **116** are preferably made from a durable material having a higher coefficient of friction than the material of dorsal layer **118**. For example, pull tab grip **110** and punch panel **116** may be made from natural or synthetic rubber. Both pull tab grip **110** and punch panel **116** are preferably affixed to an outer surface of dorsal layer **118** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. Pull tab grip **110** provides a frictional surface for increased maneuverability of pull tab **108**. Punch panel **116** provides a resilient surface on which the wearer may punch a ball with control while providing additional protection for the wearer's knuckles against the impact of the ball. Additionally, punch panel **116** also helps to reinforce dorsal panel **118** at the juncture where pull tab **108** extends away from dorsal panel **118**. Both pull tab grip **110** and punch panel **116** may include surface texture, as shown, or may alternatively have smooth surfaces.

Palm layer **122** is preferably sized and shaped to cover the entire palm side of the wearer's hand as well as a portion of the wearer's wrist. Palm layer **122** provides a large, substantially planar surface to allow the wearer to more easily catch or deflect a ball. Additionally, to provide additional protection to the wearer's thumb, a portion **123** of palm layer **122** extends to cover the tip of a thumb stall **141**. Having only a portion **123** of the stiffer material of palm layer **122** cover thumb stall **141** allows the thumb to maintain a fuller range of motion while still providing impact protection.

Palm layer **122** is preferably formed from a single ply of a cushioning material similar to the material used for dorsal layer **118**. Palm layer **122** may be attached directly to dorsal layer **118**, but is preferably connected to dorsal layer **118** by flexible layer **120**. As shown in FIG. **5**, palm layer **122** also preferably includes thickened portions **132** that provide maximized cushioning and protection and flexibility channels **134** to reduce the stiffness of palm layer **122** for ease of bending of the hand and fingers. For example, palm layer **122** may be formed in a mold that provide the differing thicknesses, or palm layer **122** may be formed from a sheet of uniform thickness with flexibility channels **134** being cut into the sheet.

Flexible layer **120** is preferably sized and shaped to cover or substantially cover the wearer's hand. Flexible layer **120** preferably forms the sides of glove **100** to give glove **100** depth to accommodate the wearer's hand. Flexible layer **120** preferably forms the connection between dorsal layer **118** and palm layer **122**, and is fixedly attached to both layers **118** and **122**, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. Flexible layer **120** is preferably formed from a thin layer of a woven material, preferably including elastic fibers. For example, flexible layer **120** may be made from natural or synthetic elastic materials such as spandex, latex, neoprene, and rubber, natural or synthetic inelastic materials such as cotton, polyester, and nylon, blends of these materials, or the like. For comfort, flexible layer **120** is preferably an absorbent and breathable material.

Flexible layer **120** decreases the overall stiffness of glove **100**, allowing the wearer to more easily flex and bend his or her hand within glove **100**. Flexible layer **120** also reduces the weight of glove **100**, which also increases the ability of the wearer's hand to maneuver glove **100**. Therefore, flexible layer **120** helps to reduce fatigue over the course of a game, as the wearer's hand is not working as hard to manipulate glove **100** compared to a glove made entirely from the cushioning material of dorsal layer **118** and palm layer **122**.

Referring to FIGS. **6** and **7**, the use of pull tab **110** to reposition glove **100** on a hand **136** is described. As shown in FIG. **6**, during the course of a game, hand **136** and glove **100** may move relative to each other so that glove **100** is positioned loosely on hand **136**. This shifting is often the result of slippage of hand **136** within glove **100** as hand **136** bends and flexes within glove **100**, particularly if the fit of glove **100** on hand **136** is insufficiently tight.

A particular problem arises when a web **179** at the base of finger **137** of hand **136** becomes separated from an interior surface **181** at the base of a finger stall **140**. It should be understood that while only one finger **137** is being discussed, this situation is equally applicable to any finger or all fingers of hand **136**. Also, when web **179** becomes separated from interior surface **181**, a fingertip **138** may become separated from an interior surface **142** at the tip of finger stall **140** or further separated from interior surface **142** if the fingers of hand **136** are too short to reach interior surface **142**. The separation of web **179** from interior surface **181** makes manipulating the fingers of glove **100** difficult, as finger **137** is required to move all of the material of finger stall **140** when less than all of finger **137** is positioned within finger stall **140**. Further, glove **100** may absorb moisture during the course of play, for example due to inclement weather or perspiration. As a result, glove **100** becomes heavy and difficult to maneuver effectively, both during play and while attempting to adjust glove **100** dorsal into the tightened position on hand **136**.

As shown in FIG. **7**, to reposition glove **100** on hand **136** so that web **179** is once again in contact with interior surface **181** of finger stall **140**, pull tab **108** is grasped with a second hand **144**. Width adjustment strap **112** may need to be disengaged from to free pull tab **108** if glove **100** is worn as shown in FIG. **1**. This disengagement would be unnecessary if glove **100** is worn as shown FIG. **4**. Second hand **144** may be ungloved as shown, or second hand **144** may be gloved with a glove similar to glove **100**. While pull tab **108** may be grasped at any point along its length, preferably second hand **144** grasps pull tab grip **110** for optimum hold as the material of pull tab grip **110** provides a frictional surface. Pull tab **108** is lifted by second hand **144** to disengage pull tab **108** from flexible layer **120**. Pull tab **108** is then drawn toward wrist adjustment strap **114**, as shown by the arrows in FIG. **7**. Moving pull tab **108** in this manner in turn pulls the entirety of dorsal layer **118** toward wrist adjustment strap **114**. As dorsal layer **118** moves, dorsal layer **118** drags all of finger portion **104** dorsal into position. Pull tab **108** is drawn toward wrist adjustment strap **114** in this manner until web **179** is once again in contact with interior surface **181** of finger stall **140**.

Adjusting glove **100** using pull tab **108** is more easily accomplished than if glove **100** had to be adjusted by pushing finger portion **104** or by attempting to pull glove **100** from wrist portion **106**. Pull tab **108** and pull tab grip **110** provide a solid grip surface by which a heavy or wet glove **100** may be repositioned. This is particularly advantageous when second hand **144** is gloved. Additionally, as second hand **144** is pulling only on dorsal layer **118** and not on the entirety of glove **100** as dorsal layer **118** is partially unattached to glove **100**, the added weight of a wet glove **100** does not hinder the manipulation of glove **100**.

Alternate adjustment systems are available to bring web **179** into contact with interior surface **181**. In one embodiment, as shown in FIGS. **8-10**, a glove **200**, similar in most respects with glove **100** as described above, includes a dorsal layer **218**, a flexible layer **220**, and a palm layer **222**. Glove **200** is provided with an adjustment system **207** including a pull tab **208**. Pull tab **208** is a portion of a strong but flexible

material configured to be removably attached to a surface **209** of dorsal layer **218**. In one embodiment, pull tab **208** may be made from a synthetic woven material, such as nylon or polyester, while in other embodiments, pull tab **208** may be made from natural woven materials or natural or synthetic non-woven materials.

Pull tab **208** is configured to be removably attached to dorsal layer **218** or a wrist strap **214** covering a portion of dorsal layer **218**. A pull tab attachment surface **209** is provided to secure pull tab **208**. In the embodiment shown in FIGS. **8-10**, attachment surface **209** comprises one-half of a hook-and-loop attachment system, such as Velcro®, fixedly attached to wrist strap **214**. The other half of the hook-and-loop attachment system is provided on an under-surface of pull tab **208**, as best shown in FIG. **10**. In other embodiments, the attachment system for securing pull tab **208** to attachment surface **209** may include any type of mechanical fastener, such as snaps and buttons.

Adjustment system **207** also includes several cords **211**, **213**, **215**, and **217** fixedly attached to pull tab **208** and extending towards the base of the finger stalls. These cords transfer a pulling motion exerted in pull tab **208** to other portions of glove **200**. Cords **211**, **213**, **215**, and **217** are preferably filament-shaped and made from a material having high tensile strength, such as woven natural or synthetic materials, metals, plastics, or combinations of these materials. For example, in one embodiment, cords **211**, **213**, **215**, and **217** may be made from Kevlar®, while in another embodiment, cords **211**, **213**, **215**, and **217** may be made from nylon.

In one embodiment, as shown in FIGS. **9** and **10**, a main cord **211** is fixedly attached to pull tab **208** and extends just beyond wrist strap **214**. A first cord **213** branches off of main cord **211** and extends to a first attachment area **201** located at the base of the fourth and fifth finger stalls. A first cord **213** is fixedly attached to first attachment area **201** using any method known in the art, such as with an adhesive or by stitching. A second cord **215** branches off of main cord **211** and extends to a second attachment area **203** located at the base of the third and fourth finger stalls. Second cord **215** is fixedly attached to second attachment area **203** using any method known in the art, such as with an adhesive or by stitching. A third cord **217** branches off of main cord **211** and extends to a third attachment area **205** located at the base of the second and third finger stalls. Third cord **217** is fixedly attached to third attachment area **205** using any method known in the art, such as with an adhesive or by stitching. Cords **213**, **215**, and **217** may be formed separately from and then attached to main cord **211**, such as with an adhesive or by stitching. Preferably, however, cords **213**, **215**, and **217** are co-formed with main cord **211**, with main cord **211** being spliced, split, unwoven, or otherwise separated to form cords **213**, **215**, and **217**.

In some embodiments, attachment areas **201**, **203**, and **205** may be a portion of flexible layer **220**. However, attachment areas **201**, **203**, and **205** preferably include reinforcing patches fixedly attached to flexible layer **220**. These reinforcement patches may be made of a strong but flexible material capable of preventing damage to flexible layer **220** when cords **213**, **215**, and **217** pull on flexible layer **220**, as described below.

A user may utilize adjustment system **207** to correct a poor fit, such as shown in FIG. **9**, where a finger web **179** is not in contact with an internal surface **241** of glove **200**. Pull tab **208** is separated from attachment surface **209**, such as by peeling apart a hook-and-loop system using the fingers of the opposite hand. Pull tab **208** is then drawn away from attachment areas **201**, **203**, and **205**, such as by pulling. Cords **211**, **213**, **215**, and **217** transfer this pulling motion to attachment areas **201**, **203**, and **205**. Because cords **211**, **213**, **215**, and **217** are fixedly attached to attachment areas **201**, **203**, and **205**, attachment areas **201**, **203**, and **205** are also pulled in the same direction as pull tab **208**. As attachment areas **201**, **203**, and **205** are either portions of flexible layer **220** of glove **200** or are fixedly attached to flexible layer **220**, flexible layer **220** is also moved in the same direction as pull tab **208**. Consequently, interior surface **241** is brought back into contact with finger web **179** by manipulating pull tab **208** until the desired fit is achieved.

Another embodiment of an adjustment system **307** configured to bring finger web **139** back into contact with an interior surface **341** of a glove **300** is shown in FIGS. **11-13**. Glove **300** is similar to gloves **100** and **200** described above. FIG. **11** shows a dorsal side of glove **300**, with adjustment system **307** in a closed position. Adjustment system **307** includes three straps **308**, **311**, and **313** arranged in a zig-zag pattern across glove **300** beneath a portion of a dorsal layer **318**. Dorsal layer **318** preferably includes raised portions **319** for cushioning and recessed portions **321** for flexibility. For clarity, dorsal layer **318** is removed in FIGS. **12** and **13**, though it will be understood that dorsal layer **318** is preferably included with glove **300**.

Preferably straps **308**, **311**, and **313** are formed from a single portion of a strong and flexible material, such as nylon, cotton, or material-reinforced foam. In one embodiment, as shown in FIGS. **11-13**, straps **308**, **311**, and **313** are threaded though first and second loops **330** and **331** to separate the single portion of material into straps **308**, **311**, and **313**. Thus, while discussed as separate portions, straps **308**, **311**, and **313** can be manipulated as a single unit to adjust the fit of glove **300**. First and second loops **330** and **331** are preferably metal, plastic, or fabric loops fixedly attached to glove **300** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. Alternatively, first and second loops **330** and **331** may be co-formed with dorsal layer **318** of glove **300**.

Pull tab strap **308** is preferably removably attachable to a wrist area of glove **300**. Pull tab strap **308** extends from a free end on a thumb **327** side of glove **300** to and through first loop **330** on the opposite side of the wrist. As shown in FIG. **13**, the free end of pull tab strap **308** includes a first attachment mechanism **328** fixedly attached to one side of pull tab strap **308**. A corresponding attachment mechanism **329** is fixedly attached to glove **300** so that the free end of pull tab strap **308** may be secured to glove **300**. Attachment mechanisms **328** and **329** may be any type of mechanism known in the art, such as snaps, buttons, or press-fitted portions. However, in a preferred embodiment, mechanisms **328** and **329** are a hook-and-loop attachment system.

Second strap **311** extends from first loop **330** to second loop **331**. Second loop **331** is positioned at or near the base of thumb portion **327**. Third strap **313** extends from second loop **331** to an attachment area **317** where third strap **313** is fixedly attached to glove **300** at or near the base of the fifth (or "pinky") finger. Third strap **313** may be fixedly attached to glove **300** using any method known in the art, such as with stitches (as shown in FIGS. **11-13**) or with an adhesive.

Because straps **308**, **311**, and **313** are essentially a single, inelastic unit threaded through a series of loops **330** and **331**, manipulating any one of the straps results in a manipulation of all of straps **308**, **311**, and **313**, such as by manipulating the free end of pull tab strap **308**. Such an action may be desirable when a hand **136** inside glove **300** is loosely positioned so that a finger web **179** is not in contact with an interior surface **341** of glove **300**, such as is shown in FIG. **12**.

As shown in FIG. **13**, to manipulate glove **300** into the tightened position with respect to hand **136**, pull tab strap **308**

is separated from glove **300**, such as by disengaging first and second attachment mechanisms **328** and **329**. Pull tap strap **308** is then drawn in the direction shown by the arrow, such as by pulling pull tab strap **308** using the opposite hand. Manipulating pull tab strap **308** in this direction increases the length of pull tab strap **308**, as a portion of second strap **311** travels in the direction of the second arrow through first loop **330** when pull tab strap **308** is pulled. Because second strap **311** is inelastic, second strap **311** maintains its length by pulling on third strap **313** so that a portion of third strap **313** travels through second loop **331**. As third strap **313** is fixedly attached to glove **300**, the pulling force exerted on third strap **313** by pull tab strap **308** via second strap **311** is transferred to glove **300**. The finger portion of glove **300** is moved towards the wrist so that finger web **179** is once again brought into contact with interior portion **341**.

Another embodiment of an adjustment system **407** for use with a glove **400** is shown in FIGS. **14-15**. Glove **400** is similar to glove **300** in that glove **400** utilizes a system of straps, a first strap **408**, a second strap **411**, and a third strap **413** positioned on glove **400** in a zig-zag pattern. Glove **400** is shown without a dorsal layer such as dorsal layer **318**, but could include such a layer over at least a portion of straps **408**, **411**, and **413**. Unlike glove **300**, third strap **413** is not connected to a side of glove **400**. Instead, third strap **413** terminates at an attachment area **417** positioned near the glove finger portion, i.e., near the finger stalls, of glove **400**. In the embodiment shown in FIGS. **14** and **15**, attachment area **417** is positioned underneath two fingers. In other embodiments, attachment area **417** may be positioned underneath any or all of the fingers of glove **400** or any combination of fingers.

Attachment area **417** may be any portion of a surface of glove **400**. However, as shown in FIGS. **14** and **15**, attachment area **417** may be a reinforced portion of glove **400**. The reinforcement of attachment area **417** may be any type of reinforcement known in the art, such as by associating additional material with glove **400**. The additional material may be associated with glove **400** using any method known in the art, such as stitching, adhering, welding, co-forming, or making a surface of glove **400** with varying thickness, such as by selectively increasing the amount of material when forming a dorsal layer. The additional material may be any type of material known in the art, but in some embodiments may be a panel of frictional material so that attachment area **417** may also be used as a punch surface. In other embodiments, the reinforcement of attachment area **417** may be a panel of other material, such as foam, a woven material, or the like. In other embodiments, the reinforcement of attachment area **417** may include additional layers of an attachment material, such as additional stitching or adhesive.

Similar to strap **308** of glove **300**, first strap **408** is removably attachable to a wrist area of glove **400**. The attachment of first strap **408** may be achieved using any method known in the art, such as by using a hook-and-loop system, a snap, buttons, hooks, buckles, or similar mechanical fasteners. Second strap **411** may be continuous with first strap **408** and may pass though a first loop **430** positioned on one side of glove **400**. First loop **430** may be made from any material known in the art and attached to glove **400**, or may be a slit formed in glove **400**. First loop **430** allows the strap to be re-oriented so that second strap **411** may extend across glove **400** in a different direction from that of first strap **408**. Second strap **411** may then pass though a second loop **431** on an opposite side of glove **400** to first loop **430** so that second strap **411** may be re-oriented into third strap **413**, which extends back across glove **400** to attachment area **417**. Third strap **413** is preferably fixedly attached to attachment area **417** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching, using an adhesive, welding, or the like.

In one example of the use of the adjustment system, a wearer's hand **136** may be loosely positioned within glove **400** so that the finger webs are not positioned against glove webs. Although any or all of the finger webs and glove webs may be implicated, for clarity and simplification, only one representative finger web **139** and glove web **441** are shown and discussed. Additionally, a fingertip **137** may be positioned uncomfortably far from a glove fingertip **440**. To adjust glove so that finger web **139** is positioned in contact with or near glove web **441**, a wearer grasps first strap **408** and disassociates first strap **408** from glove **400**. The wearer then tugs or pulls on first strap **408**, in the direction shown by the arrow. The tugging motion on strap **408** pulls on continuous second strap **411**, and second strap **411** moves in the direction indicated by the arrow. As second strap **411** moves, second strap **411** pulls on continuous third strap **413**, and third strap **413** moves in the direction indicated by the arrow. Because third strap **413** is attached to attachment area **417**, attachment area **417** is pulled in the direction indicated by the arrow. Because attachment area **417** is fixedly attached to glove **400** in the vicinity of the fingers of glove **400**, the fingers of glove **400** are pulled toward fingertip **137**. The wearer may pull on first strap **408** until the fit of glove **400** reaches a desired position, such as when glove web **441** and finger web **139** are in contact or are positioned near to each other. Once the desired fit has been achieved, first strap **408** is then re-attached to glove **400**, such as by pressing a first portion of a hook-and-loop system **428** positioned on strap **408** to a second portion of a hook-and-loop system **429** that is positioned on glove **400** until the two portions **428** and **429** engage.

FIGS. **16** and **17** show yet another embodiment of a glove **500** having an adjustment system for adjusting the fit of glove **500** on a wearer's hand. Glove **500** is generally similar to any of the gloves **100**, **200**, **300**, and **400** discussed above, although the arrangement of the adjustment system of glove **500** differs from previously discussed embodiments. As shown in FIGS. **16** and **17**, the adjustment system generally includes a first strap **508**, a second strap **511**, and a third strap **513**. First strap **508** is removably attachable to a surface of glove **500**, while second strap **511** and third strap **513** are fixedly attached to glove **500**. In this embodiment, first strap **508** is continuous with second strap **511** and third strap **513**, although in other embodiments, first strap **508** may be separated from either or both of second strap **511** and third strap **513** by one or more additional elements, such as connectors.

Second strap **511** and third strap **513** are generally positioned relative to each other so that straps **511** and **513** form a V-shape on the back of glove **500**. In the embodiment shown, straps **511** and **513** are continuous with each other, i.e., are formed from a single portion of material. However, in other embodiments, multiple portions of material may be used and attached to each other. Preferably, straps **511** and **513** are fixedly attached to the outermost layer of glove **500**. In one embodiment, as shown in FIGS. **16** and **17**, straps **511** and **513** are attached to an outer layer of glove **500** that is separate from a dorsal layer **518** that extends from the fingertips to a point near the knuckles. Straps **511** and **513** may be attached to glove **500** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching, with an adhesive, welding, or the like. In the embodiment shown in the figures, additional reinforcing attachments are provided, first reinforcing attachment **514** and second reinforcing attachment **515**. Reinforcing attachments **514** and **515** may be any type of reinforcing known in the art, but in the embodiment shown is additional stitching at

or near the termini of straps **511** and **513**. In some embodiments, straps **511** and **513** may be attached to glove only at reinforcing attachments **514** and **515** while the rest of straps **511** and **513** remain unattached to glove **500**.

At or near the apex of the V-shape formed by straps **511** and **513**, first strap **508** is associated with straps **511** and **513**. At or near this point, a portion of first strap **508** is associated with a loop **531**, such as being passed through loop **531** or fixedly or removably attached to loop **531**. Loop **531** may be made of any material known in the art, such as metals, plastics, or the like. Loop **531** is associated with dorsal layer **518** of glove **500**, such as by being fixedly attached to dorsal layer **518**, for example, by being stitched, glued, or otherwise affixed to glove **500**. Alternatively, loop **531** may be provided by forming an opening in a dorsal layer **518** of glove. Once first strap **508** passes through loop **531**, first strap **508** may be folded over so that first strap **508** may be removably attached to an attachment surface **529** on glove **500**. Attachment surface **529** may be any type of attachment mechanism known in the art, such as a portion of a hook-and-loop mechanism, a snap interface, a button or buttonhole, a clip, a hook, a buckle, or the like.

In FIG. **16**, a wearer's hand is loosely positioned within glove **500**, so that a finger web **139** is not in contact with or positioned close to a glove web **541**. Only finger web **139** and glove web **541** are discussed herein, although any or all of the finger webs and glove webs may be similarly disposed. Similarly, a fingertip **137** may be uncomfortably far from a glove fingertip **540**. To adjust glove **500** for a tighter fit across the back of the hand and through the fingers, first strap **508** is grasped, such as by the wearer, and pulled or tugged in the direction indicated by the arrow. This tugging motion is translated to second strap **511** and third strap **513**, which are attached to the surface of glove **500**. Forces, in the direction shown by the arrows, are transferred through straps **511** and **513** to glove **500**, which causes the width of glove **500** to tighten on the hand. Simultaneously, first strap **508** pulls or tugs on loop **531**, causing loop **531** to move in the same direction as first strap **508**. Because loop **531** is fixedly attached to dorsal layer **518**, this force pulls the finger portion of glove **500** toward fingertip **137**, as shown in FIG. **17**.

In some embodiments, first strap **508** may be configured so that the amount of first strap **508** that may slide through loop **531** is limited, such as by stops or attaching first strap to loop **531** in a pocket of material formed along the length of first strap **508**. Once the limit of the sliding movement has been reached, first strap **508** may be able to pull with greater force on loop **531**, and consequently, on the finger portion of glove **500**, thereby facilitating the adjustment of the finger portion of glove **500**. In some embodiments, first strap **508** may be fixedly attached to loop **531** so that little or no relative motion of first strap **508** and loop **531** is achievable.

In FIG. **17**, glove **500** is now in a tightened position. Finger web **139** is now positioned in contact with or close to a glove web **541**. Similarly, fingertip **137** is now positioned closer to or in contact with glove fingertip **540**. Once the desired fit has been achieved, strap **508** is attached to glove **500**, by folding strap **508** to attachment surface **529** and attaching strap **508** to attachment surface **529**.

Width adjustment strap **112** allows the wearer to alter the fit of glove **100** to conform main body **102** to the wearer's hand. Width adjustment strap **112** is preferably formed from an elongated portion of inelastic woven material stitched or otherwise affixed to flexible layer **120**. As shown in FIG. **3**, width adjustment strap **112** extends from main portion **102** on medial side **152** of glove **100**, passes through width adjustment loops **126** and **146**, and is bent back across glove **100** toward medial side **152** to be secured to an outer surface of flexible layer **120**, as shown in FIGS. **1**, **4**, and **6**.

Width adjustment loop **126** and second width adjustment loop **146** are formed, respectively, on palm layer **122** and flexible layer **120** to accommodate and work in concert with width adjustment strap **112** to enable the adjustability of fit of glove **100**. Width adjustment loop **126** and second width adjustment loop **146** are preferably positioned on lateral side **150** of glove **100**. Width adjustment loop **126** is configured with a centrally located opening to allow width adjustment strap **112** to be passed through width adjustment loop **126**.

Preferably, width adjustment loop **126** is formed integrally with palm layer **122**. However, in other embodiments, width adjustment loop **126** may be formed separately from the remainder of palm layer **122** and affixed to palm layer **122** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. Preferably, width adjustment loop **126** is made from the same material as the remainder of palm layer **122**. However, in other embodiments, width adjustment loop **126** may be made from or lined with a different, more rigid material to prevent deformation of width adjustment loop **126** over time. For example, width adjustment loop **126** may be made from a metal or thermoplastic material or include a ring made from a metal or thermoplastic material surrounding the opening formed in width adjustment loop **126**.

Second width adjustment loop **146** is also configured with a centrally located opening to allow width adjustment strap **112** to be passed through second width adjustment loop **146**. Second width adjustment loop **146** is configured to mirror or substantially mirror the size and shape of width adjustment loop **126**. As shown in FIG. **3**, second width adjustment loop **146** is aligned with and preferably attached to width adjustment loop **126**. Preferably, second width adjustment loop **146** is formed integrally with flexible layer **120**. However, in other embodiments, second width adjustment loop **146** may be formed separately from the remainder of flexible layer **120** and affixed to flexible layer **120** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. Preferably, second width adjustment loop **146** is made from the same material as the remainder of flexible layer **120**. However, in other embodiments, second width adjustment loop **146** may be made from or lined with a different, more rigid material to prevent deformation of second width adjustment loop **146** over time. For example, second width adjustment loop **146** may be made from a metal or thermoplastic material or include a ring made from a metal or thermoplastic material surrounding the opening formed in second width adjustment loop **146**.

Width adjustment strap **112** is pulled toward medial side **152** to adjust the fit of glove **100** on the wearer's hand. For a loose fit, width adjustment strap **112** is pulled only partially toward medial side **152**. To tighten the fit, width adjustment strap **112** is pulled close to medial side **152**. As width adjustment strap **112** is passed through loop **126** and loop **146**, pulling width adjustment strap **112** pulls loops **126** and **146**, providing tension to palm layer **122** and flexible layer **120**.

Width adjustment strap **112** preferably includes an attachment mechanism so that width adjustment strap **112** may be secured to flexible layer **120** once the desired fit is achieved. Preferably, the attachment mechanism is a hook-and-loop mechanism. As shown in FIGS. **2**, **3**, and **7** a first part **124** of the hook-and-loop mechanism is affixed to width adjustment strap **112** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. A second part **125** of the hook-and-loop mechanism is affixed to a medial side **152** of flexible layer **120** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. Alternatively, second part **125**

of the hook-and-loop mechanism may be flexible layer **120** itself. First part **124** and second part **125** may be engaged by pressing the two parts together. Similarly, first part **124** and second part **125** may be disengaged by peeling the two parts apart.

Width adjustment strap **112** may be used to help secure pull tab **108** in position. As shown in FIG. **1**, width adjustment strap **112** may be secured to flexible layer **120** by passing width adjustment strap **112** over pull tab **108**. This arrangement helps to prevent pull tab **108** from being accidentally dislodged or from peeling up over time as the securing mechanism of pull tab **108** loses efficacy. Alternatively, as shown in FIG. **4**, width adjustment strap **112** may be secured to flexible layer **120** by passing width adjustment strap **112** underneath pull tab **108**. This allows a wearer to more rapidly utilize pull tab **108** to reposition finger portion **104** during play.

Wrist adjustment strap **114** allows the wearer to alter the fit of glove **100** around the wearer's wrist. Similar to width adjustment strap **112**, wrist adjustment strap **114** is preferably formed from an elongated portion of inelastic woven material stitched or otherwise affixed to flexible layer **120**. For added protection of the wrist, however, wrist adjustment strap **114** also preferably includes a cushioning material similar to the material used for dorsal layer **118** and palm layer **122**, such as latex foam.

As shown in FIG. **3**, wrist adjustment strap **114** extends from wrist portion **106** on medial side **152** of glove **100**, passes through wrist adjustment loops **130** and **148**, and is bent across glove **100** toward medial side **152** to be secured to an outer surface of flexible layer **120**, as shown in FIGS. **1**, **4**, and **6**.

Wrist adjustment loop **130** and second wrist adjustment loop **148** are formed, respectively, on palm layer **122** and flexible layer **120** to accommodate and work in concert with wrist adjustment strap **114** to enable the adjustability of fit of glove **100**. Preferably loops **130** and **148** extend from lateral side **150** of glove **100**. Similar to width adjustment loop **126**, wrist adjustment loop **130** is configured with a centrally located opening to allow wrist adjustment strap **114** to be passed through wrist adjustment loop **130**. Preferably, wrist adjustment loop **130** is formed integrally with palm layer **122**. However, in other embodiments, wrist adjustment loop **130** may be formed separately from the remainder of palm layer **122** and affixed to palm layer **122** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. Preferably, wrist adjustment loop **130** is made from the same material as the remainder of palm layer **122**. However, in other embodiments, wrist adjustment loop **130** may be made from or lined with a different, more rigid material to prevent deformation of wrist adjustment loop **130** over time. For example, wrist adjustment loop **130** may be made from a metal or thermoplastic material or include a ring made from a metal or thermoplastic material surrounding the opening formed in wrist adjustment loop **130**.

Similarly, second wrist adjustment loop **148** is configured with a centrally located opening to allow wrist adjustment strap **114** to be passed through second wrist adjustment loop **148**. Second width adjustment loop **148** is configured to mirror or substantially mirror the size and shape of width adjustment loop **130**. As shown in FIG. **3**, second width adjustment loop **148** is aligned with and preferably attached to width adjustment loop **130**. Preferably, second width adjustment loop **148** is formed integrally with flexible layer **120**. However, in other embodiments, second width adjustment loop **148** may be formed separately from the remainder of flexible layer **120** and affixed to flexible layer **120** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. Preferably, second width adjustment loop **148** is made from the same material as the remainder of flexible layer **120**. However, in other embodiments, second wrist adjustment loop **148** may be made from or lined with a different, more rigid material to prevent deformation of second wrist adjustment loop **148** over time. For example, second wrist adjustment loop **148** may be made from a metal or thermoplastic material or include a ring made from a metal or thermoplastic material surrounding the opening formed in second wrist adjustment loop **148**.

Wrist adjustment strap **114** is pulled toward medial side **152** to adjust the fit of glove **100** on the wearer's hand. For a loose fit, wrist adjustment strap **114** is pulled only partially toward medial side **152**. To tighten the fit, wrist adjustment strap **114** is pulled close to medial side **152**. As wrist adjustment strap **114** is passed through loop **130** and loop **148**, pulling wrist adjustment strap **114** pulls loops **126** and **146**, providing tension to palm layer **122** and flexible layer **120**.

Wrist adjustment strap **114** preferably includes an attachment mechanism so that wrist adjustment strap **114** may be secured to flexible layer **120** once the desired fit is achieved. Preferably, the attachment mechanism is a hook-and-loop mechanism. As shown in FIGS. **2**, **3**, and **7** a first part **128** of the hook-and-loop mechanism is affixed to wrist adjustment strap **114** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. A second part **129** of the hook-and-loop mechanism is affixed to a medial side **152** of flexible layer **120** using any method known in the art, such as by stitching or with an adhesive. Alternatively, second part **129** of the hook-and-loop mechanism may be flexible layer **120** itself. First part **128** and second part **129** may be engaged by pressing the two parts together. Similarly, first part **128** and second part **129** may be disengaged by peeling the two parts apart.

While various embodiments of the invention have been described, the description is intended to be exemplary, rather than limiting and it will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that many more embodiments and implementations are possible that are within the scope of the invention. Accordingly, the invention is not to be restricted except in light of the attached claims and their equivalents. Also, various modifications and changes may be made within the scope of the attached claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A glove configured to receive a hand having a palm side, a dorsal side, fingers, and a wrist, the glove comprising:

a palm layer sized and shaped to substantially cover the palm side of the palm and fingers of the wearer's hand;

a first layer and a second layer both attached to the palm layer along a periphery of a finger stall and both configured to be disposed on a dorsal side of a wearer's hand, wherein the finger stall is formed by the palm layer, the first layer, and the second layer, the finger stall being configured to receive at least one of the wearer's index finger, middle finger, ring finger, and pinky finger;

one of the first layer and the second layer is protective and the other of the first layer and the second layer is flexible;

one of the first layer and the second layer is substantially shorter than the other of the first layer and the second layer;

and

an adjustment system attached to one of the first layer and the second layer and configured to reposition the finger stall on the hand.

2. The glove according to claim **1**, wherein the adjustment system comprises a pull tab extending from a free end of one

of the first layer and the second layer and configured to extend to the wrist of the wearer's hand.

3. The glove according to claim **2**, wherein the first layer is flexible and extends from a fingertip of the finger stall to a glove wrist portion and the second layer is flexible and extends from the fingertip of the finger stall to a knuckle region of the glove and wherein the pull tab extends from a free end of the second layer and is configured to be removably attached to the first layer.

4. The glove according to claim **1**, wherein a pull tab is connected to an attachment area at a base of the finger stall.

5. The glove according to claim **4**, wherein a cord connects the pull tab to the attachment area.

6. The glove according to claim **4**, wherein the second layer is configured to be disposed between a wearer's hand and the palm layer.

7. The glove according to claim **1**, wherein the adjustment system comprises a pull strap, wherein a first end of the pull strap is associated with the glove at or near the finger stall and a second end of the pull strap is removably attachable to the glove.

8. A glove configured to receive a hand having a palm side, a dorsal side, fingers, and a wrist, the glove comprising:

a palm layer sized and shaped to substantially cover the palm side of the palm and fingers of the wearer's hand;

a dorsal layer attached to the palm layer along a periphery of the palm layer in a glove finger portion, wherein the glove finger portion includes at least one finger stall formed by the palm layer and the dorsal layer, the at least one finger stall being configured to receive at least one of the wearer's index finger, middle finger, ring finger, and pinky finger;

the dorsal layer sized and shaped to form at least a portion of the glove finger portion, the dorsal layer having a medial side and a lateral side that is opposite the medial side;

an adjustment system attached to the dorsal layer and configured to reposition the glove finger portion on the hand; and

wherein the adjustment system includes a pull strap extending from and directly attached to an attachment area disposed on the lateral side of the dorsal layer proximate a pinky finger of the glove finger portion to and through a first loop disposed on the medial side of the dorsal layer proximate a thumb portion of the glove finger portion and to and through a second loop disposed on the lateral side of the dorsal layer to form a zig-zag pattern on the glove.

9. The glove according to claim **8**, wherein the second loop is disposed proximate a glove wrist portion.

10. The glove according to claim **7**, further comprising a second strap and a third strap, wherein the second strap and the third strap are arranged into a V-shape on the glove, and wherein the first end of the pull strap is associated with the second strap and the third strap at or near an apex of the V-shape, wherein the pull strap, the second strap, and the third strap are integrated and wherein the first layer terminates at a free end disposed proximate a knuckle region of the glove and the pull strap extends from the free end of the first layer.

11. The glove according to claim **8**, wherein a free end of the pull strap is configured to be removably attached to a glove wrist portion of the dorsal layer.

12. The glove according to claim **8**, wherein the straps are configured so that when the pull strap is pulled, both the glove finger portion and a width of the glove are adjusted.

13. The glove according to claim **1**, wherein the first layer terminates at a free end disposed proximate a knuckle region of the glove.

14. The glove according to claim **13**, a pull tab extends from the free end of the first layer.

15. The glove according to claim **1**, further comprising a punch panel having a resilient surface disposed on one of the first layer and second layer proximate a knuckle region of the glove.

16. The glove according to claim **15**, further comprising a width adjustment strap including a first end fixedly attached to a first side of the glove between the glove finger portion and a glove wrist portion and a second end removably attachable to the glove.

17. The glove according to claim **1**, further comprising a wrist adjustment strap;

the wrist adjustment strap having a first end fixedly attached to a first side of the glove in a wrist portion of the glove and a second end removably attachable to the wrist portion of the glove; and

wherein the wrist adjustment strap cinches the glove to the wrist when pulled.

18. An adjustable glove configured to receive a hand having a palm side, a dorsal side, fingers, and a wrist, the adjustable glove comprising: a first layer sized and shaped to substantially cover the palm side of the palm and fingers of the wearer's hand; a second layer connected to the first layer, the second layer having a medial side and a lateral side that is opposite the medial side; the second layer sized and shaped to substantially cover at least the fingers of the dorsal side of the wearer's hand, the second layer having a medial side and a lateral side that is opposite the medial side; the second layer being attached to the first layer along a periphery in a finger portion and terminating in a free end that extends from the medial side to the lateral side, wherein the free end is proximate a knuckle region of the glove; and a pull tab extending from the free end of the second layer, wherein pulling the pull tab toward the wrist positions a web of the hand against an inside surface of the glove.

19. The adjustable glove according to claim **18**, further comprising:

a third layer connected to and positioned between the first layer and the second layer;

a width adjustment strap connected to a first side of the third layer;

the width adjustment strap being removably attachable to the third layer; and

wherein the width adjustment strap cinches the glove to the hand.

20. The glove according to claim **18**, further comprising a wrist adjustment strap;

the wrist adjustment strap having a first end fixedly attached to a first side of the glove in a wrist portion of the glove and a second end removably attachable to the wrist portion of the glove; and

wherein the wrist adjustment strap cinches the glove to the wrist when pulled.

21. A glove configured to receive a hand having a palm side, a dorsal side, fingers, and a wrist, the glove comprising:

a palm layer sized and shaped to substantially cover the palm side of the hand, the palm layer having a palm portion configured to substantially cover a palm area of the wearer's hand and a glove finger portion configured to substantially cover the palm side of the wearer's fingers, wherein the glove finger portion has a fingertip region that is distal to the palm portion;

a first layer and a second layer both attached to the palm layer at the fingertip region of the glove finger portion of the palm layer and both configured to be disposed on a dorsal side of a wearer's hand, wherein a finger stall is formed in the glove finger portion by the palm layer, the first layer, and the second layer, the finger stall being configured to receive at least one of the wearer's index finger, middle finger, ring finger, and pinky finger;

one of the first layer and the second layer is protective and the other of the first layer and the second layer is flexible;

one of the first layer and the second layer is substantially shorter than the other of the first layer and the second layer;

the first layer being a single, unitary piece sized and shaped to cover at least four of the fingers and knuckles of the wearer's hand;

the second layer being a single, unitary piece sized and shaped to cover at least four of the fingers and knuckles of the wearer's hand; and

an adjustment system attached to one of the first layer and the second layer and configured to reposition the finger stall on the wearer's hand.

* * * * *